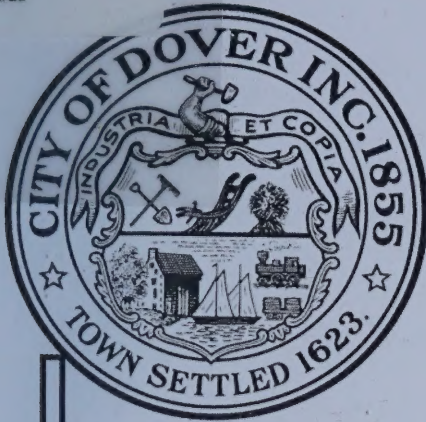


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City of Dover

New Hampshire

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Daniel R. Lynch
Finance Director

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ACCOUNTANTS • AUDITORS

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Additional Offices:

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Andover, MA
Greenfield, MA
Ellsworth, ME

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

NHSL - CONCORD

MAY 13 2021

Prepared by:
The Finance Department

Daniel R. Lynch
Finance Director

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INTRODUCTORY
SECTION

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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City of Dover, New Hampshire

OFFICE OF THE CITY MANAGER

February 19, 2020

To the Honorable Mayor and members of the City Council:

City Charter Section C6-12, Independent Audit, requires an annual independent audit of all City accounts at least annually. This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR), including the opinion of the independent auditor, is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019.

The CAFR covers all funds of the City of Dover that by law, City Charter, or other fiduciary obligation, the City has become obligated to administer in connection with its responsibility for providing services.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Dover. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making the representations, management has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed to both protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material aspects.

The City's financial statements have been audited by Melanson Heath, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements for fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The independent auditors concluded, based on their audit, that there was reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, are fairly presented in conformity

with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of the federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditors to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with federal funding requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in a separately issued Single Audit Report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). Users of this CAFR are encouraged to read this Letter of Transmittal in conjunction with the City's MD&A section found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of Government

Geography Dover, New Hampshire is located ten miles from the Atlantic Ocean in southern New Hampshire and is 48 miles south of Portland, Maine and 68 miles north of Boston, Massachusetts. Situated at the confluence of the Cochecho, Salmon Falls and Bellamy Rivers, Dover is a major New Hampshire industrial, employment, and distribution center for the seacoast. Dover provides a gateway to both the Maine coast and the White Mountains of New Hampshire. The City of Dover occupies an area of 29 square miles. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the City has an estimated population of 31,771, a 5.9% increase over the last official census of April 2010 number of 29,987.

The City of Dover, settled in 1623, is the oldest continuous settlement in New Hampshire and the seventh oldest in the United States. It was incorporated on June 29, 1855. The City Charter adopted on March 9, 1977, remained in effect until a new charter was passed on November 8, 2005 and effective January 1, 2006. Only minor changes were made versus the old charter. On November 6, 2007, the charter was amended establishing a limitation on annual budget increases. On November 10, 2010 the New Hampshire Supreme Court ruled that the November 6, 2007 charter amendment is invalid since it is contrary to state law. In the 2011 session of the State legislature, authorization for municipalities to adopt charter amendments for budget or tax levy limitations was enacted. On November 8, 2011 the charter was amended to change the language establishing the limitation on annual budget increases to a limitation on annual property tax levy increases. Dover operates under the council-manager form of government. Dover is the seat of Strafford County.

Services The City of Dover provides a full range of services, including police and fire protection, the construction and maintenance of streets and other infrastructure, sanitation services such as solid waste disposal and recycling, water distribution, wastewater collection and treatment,

recreational and cultural events and education from kindergarten through grade 12 with a regional vocational center and alternative high school opportunities.

Governing Boards The City Council, consisting of nine members, is the legislative body elected in non-partisan elections every two years, with one representative from each of six wards, two elected at-large and a Mayor. The City Council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the annual budget, adopting a six year capital improvements program, adopting bond authorizations, appointing committees and boards, and hiring of the City Manager. The City of Dover is empowered by state statute to levy property taxes on real property located within its boundaries to fund operations.

The Dover School Department is a dependent school district. The City Council has bottom line appropriation authority for the School Department budget. The seven member Dover School Board is elected in non-partisan elections every two years and has authority to allocate and move appropriations within its budget.

Administration Administrative functions are carried out by the City Manager. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the City Council, compliance with State and Federal laws, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the government, for appointing the heads of the various departments, for negotiating with the various bargaining units of the City and making recommendations to the City Council on various issues.

Administrative functions of the dependent School district are carried out by the School Board. The Board is responsible for carrying out policies and procedures, compliance with State and Federal laws, overseeing the day to day operations of the dependent School district, negotiating with the various bargaining units, making appointments of school personnel, establishing curriculum and addressing various issues.

Fiscal Year and Budget The City's fiscal year begins on July 1st of each year and ends the following June 30th. The City's budget process commences in the fall of each year with the Capital Improvements Program budget. All capital spending of \$25,000 or more for items with useful lives of 3 years or longer are included in this budget. Based on City Council financing policy, items are identified for bonding, appropriation in the annual operating budget or other type of financing.

Items identified for the annual operating budget are included in the next City Manager's proposed annual budget. Departments are responsible for submitting their annual budget request to the City Manager. After reviews with the departments, the City Manager makes any final adjustments to his proposed budget. The City Manager's proposed annual budget for the next fiscal year, which includes the School Board request, is due to the City Council by April 15th of each year.

The City Council may add to, or cut from, the Manager's proposed annual budget by majority vote; however, the City Council must pass the budget by June 15th after separate public hearings

for the City and School budgets and the budget becomes effective July 1. If the City Council does not adopt the budget by June 15th, the City Manager's proposed budget takes effect July 1.

After the original budget is adopted, the City Manager may make appropriation transfers within a non-school department or transfer between non-school departments with City Council approval. After initial adoption, the City Council may amend the budget by two-thirds vote.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

Local Economy The local economic environment continues to demonstrate improvement over the past fiscal year through growth in many sectors. Advanced manufacturing clusters, computer and staffing services, mixed use/multi-unit residential construction and healthcare related businesses have expanded and continue to be attracted to Dover. Retail businesses experienced mixed, but mostly positive results. Dover continues to attract new restaurants and brewpubs with some traditional restaurants experiencing the challenges of increased competition.

Economic development activity continues to support local business retention and expansion. Financing for small businesses and startups, though challenged with increased banking regulations are now experiencing lower interest rates.

Through consistent outreach efforts, supported by pro-business attitudes within city government, convenient services for businesses and developers, and Dover's enhanced quality of life, over 100 new or expanded businesses have been attracted to Dover with 800 employees during the past seven years.

Dover has benefited by geographic factors which create a positive location for Dover to prosper economically. Dover is halfway between Portland, ME and Boston, MA, thirty minutes from the ocean and an hour from the mountains. From a transportation perspective, Dover is close to the I-95 corridor and serviced by the AMTRAK Downeaster transit system. The regional proximity to UNH, Pease Tradeport, and the Portsmouth Shipyard add stability and diversity to the region's economic mix and enhance Dover as a viable business location and tourism destination.

Between 2000 and 2019, Dover was the fastest growing city in New Hampshire with an 11% population growth. The City's population is currently estimated to be 31,771. Dover continues to be an attractive community for a younger median age of population, and with families. Dover continues to show a 10.1% growth rate in households with children under the age of eighteen. The labor force of Dover has continued to grow about 1% per year with slight variations above and below that trend line.

Dover's local current unemployment rate is 2.2% which is 0.1% lower than this time last year. The City's unemployment rate has consistently been lower than that of the United States as a whole, (3.5%) and the State of New Hampshire (2.6%).

In combination with the current economic environment and unemployment levels the median per capita income in Dover was \$34,646, median household income was \$65,922, and median family income was \$82,697.

Mixed use, manufacturing, and residential, development has continued to be growing sectors during the fiscal year. Three more large scale buildings with commercial on the first floor and residential above, were approved on Pointe Place, the first of which is under construction. A medical building was underway on Central Avenue at exit 7 with a second one approved on Dover Point Road. A commercial node was completed and opened on Central Avenue at Glenwood. The 2015/2016 opening of the Police Station combined with a public parking garage on part of the city's Orchard Street parking lot is already contributing to the vibrancy of the downtown area. The Cochecho Waterfront Development Advisory Committee (CWDAC) has agreed to a Development Agreement with the preferred developer as a result of its request for proposals for developers to implement the vision for the waterfront, as laid out by Dover's consultant, Union Studio. CWDAC crafted a layout with infrastructure plans which create a clean and developable parcel to market to the private sector for redevelopment. Smaller rehabilitation projects along Central Avenue have continued over the past year.

Phase 1 of the First Street development, a \$10,100,000 mixed use development, is completed with full residential occupancy. At full build out, the project is expected to provide a minimum of \$275,000 annual property tax revenue guaranteed for at least 24 years. The second phase is under construction, with an additional mixed use building. Two mixed use buildings are almost completed on the former Third Street parking lot. A project on an adjacent lot on Fourth Street is also underway with commercial space on the first floor with residential above.

Additionally, the mixed use redevelopment at the corner of Chapel and Mechanic Streets is nearing completion. Construction is still ongoing at a mixed use re-development of a building at Third and Grove Streets. These projects have a combined 45 residential units and first floor commercial, with the intention of attracting retail and restaurant users. Finally, the conversion of 40,000 square feet of vacant industrial space within a former mill to 54 residential units is completed. These downtown infill projects will continue to keep the City core vibrant.

The City Council approved a Land Development Agreement with prospective developers of property bounded by Washington, Chestnut and Locust Streets. This mixed use project, which should be complete in November has widened the intersection at Washington and Chestnut Streets as well as created a building with a post redevelopment assessed value of over eleven (11) million dollars. The Council reviewed and approved an application for use in the Community Revitalization Tax Credit district for this project. The pre-redevelopment value of the property was approximately \$2,174,000. Post development value is guaranteed to reach a minimum of \$11,000,000, five years after the issuance of the Certificate of Occupancy.

The Dover Business and Industrial Development Authority continues to search for appropriate sites for a second business park development. A new park would add depth to Dover's non-residential market, and would allow for more diversity in footprints, so that Dover would

continue to be an attractive location for businesses looking for development sites ranging from 25,000 square feet buildings to over 100,000 square feet. Currently, Dover has not found suitable and available sites to take advantage of this potential but is making progress in acquiring sites for this purpose through rezoning efforts.

The Exit 9 corridor off the Spaulding Turnpike, in addition to the 100,000 square feet medical practice building in full occupancy, now has a large dental facility and a dialysis center in operation, both with significant business success and full employment. This corridor, anchored by Liberty Mutual, continues to attract larger commercial and industrial users to the City and continues to be a benchmark for economic development activities. Two small strip malls and a large storage facility are currently under construction.

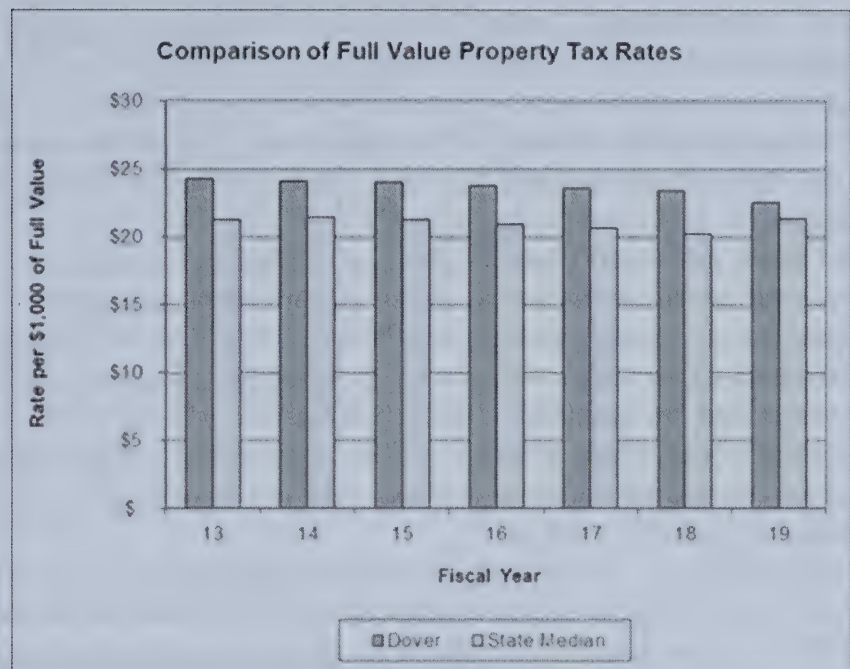
The City Council approved a Land Development Agreement for a former McIntosh College property at 181 Silver Street. This public/private partnership allowed for the development of roadway infrastructure in association with a \$30 Million development incorporating a high-end assisted living facility, rehabilitation of a hotel, a medical practice building, a branch bank and a restaurant/ coffee shop on the site. A site plan was approved by the Planning Board in 2016, and the assisted living facility, hotel and restaurant have opened. The public roadway improvements were completed and are improving traffic flow on Silver Street.

The City Council also approved a land development agreement for a mixed use development on Pointe Place, located off Dover Point Road. This project includes single family homes, townhouses, and 5 mixed use buildings. Currently, the project includes 60,000 square feet of commercial space on the first floor, and apartments above within the mixed use buildings. The public private partnership included the construction of two multi-use ball fields, the donation of park land to the City and public access to conservation land located off Dover Point Road. Both multi-use fields have been completed, and donated to the City. The Pointe Place roadway has a base course and the developer is completing improvements, to City standards to request that the City accept the roadway as a "Public" road. Site work for the third mixed use building is underway, with building construction in early 2020. The tax guaranteed value of the project is required to be \$7,000,000 in tax year 2019, and \$17,000,000 in a tax year to begin 5 years after the mixed use building is completed. For Tax year 2019, the townhouses and two mixed use buildings have reached the \$17,000,000 valuation, three years ahead of schedule. The overall assessed value for Pointe Place/Thornwood Commons is in excess of \$50,000,000.

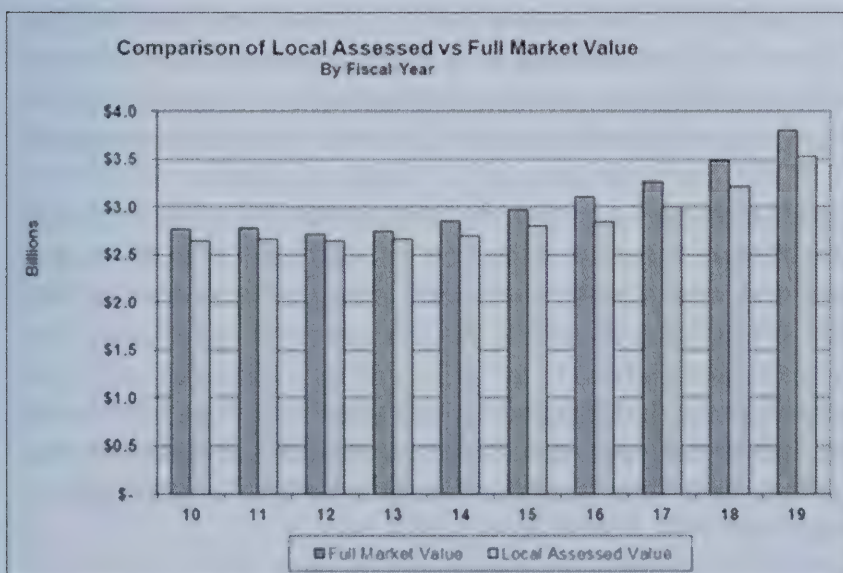
Over the past year, a special committee created by the Planning Board has been reviewing opportunities to rezone land from residential (primarily single family) to commercial/industrial uses. The committee presented its report to the Planning Board in August, which plans to review the first proposed changes in January of 2020.

The number of motor vehicle registrations were stable with 32,369 in FY19 as compared to 32,345 in FY18. The number of building permits decreased from 579 in FY18 to 534 in FY19 and the average permit value increased from \$142,583 to \$151,986.

The City's full value property tax rate remained stable in comparison to the NH State median. The median reflects the mid-point of all rates in the State. Because Dover remains approximately at the median, this means that about half of the tax rates in the State are higher than Dover's and about half are lower. This is a good measure of tax burden as all municipal assessed values are brought to full market value and tax rates equalized.

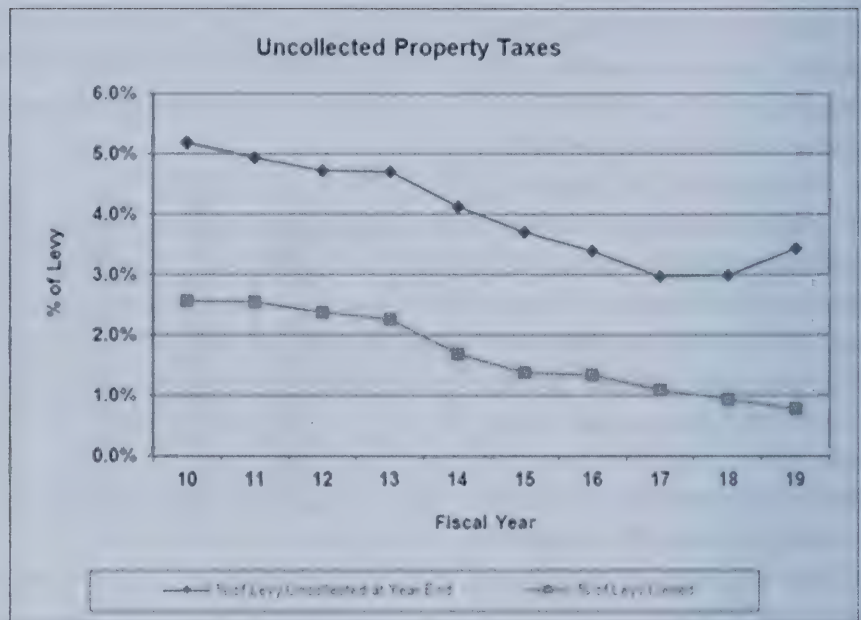


The real estate sales activity in Dover for FY19 was 1,044 transactions an increase from 1,023 for FY18. This level of activity represents transfers of 10.0% of taxable parcels during FY19 consistent with the level of 10.0% in FY18. In conjunction with this activity, the number of taxable parcels increased from 10,190 in FY18 to 10,228 in FY19, a less than 1% increase. The volume of taxable parcels in combination with an increase of property values has resulted in the estimated equalized property value per capita changing from \$111,382 for FY18 to \$120,444 in FY19, an increase of 8.1% for the fiscal year.



Full market value as determined by the NH Department of Revenue Administration increased 9.23% during the fiscal year. Assessed value as a ratio of full market value was 92.8%. In fiscal year 2019 the City's assessed property values appeared to have increased based on sales data. As of April 1, 2019 the City's overall assessed values demonstrated a 4.98% increase in value over the prior year.

The percentage of uncollected taxes for the current tax levy at the end of fiscal year 2019 was 3.4% (the actual amount changed from \$2.4 million to \$2.9 million). There were 190 parcels from the current tax levy with outstanding taxes that had a lien placed, less than 221 for fiscal year 2018. The actual amount of the lien changed from \$850,503 to \$719,513.



Financial Position The City's General Fund ended Fiscal Year 2019 with an increase to its Unassigned Fund Balance of \$1,061,708 to \$22.3 million. The General Fund unassigned fund balance at June 30, 2019 was

Unassigned Fund Balance/Unrestricted Net Position			
Fund	FY19		FY18
General	\$	22,273,260	\$ 21,211,552
Water		2,012,853	(2,575,583)
Sewer		10,463,344	103,866
Total		34,749,457	18,739,835

18.3% of the FY20 budget, which includes county appropriation (15% is the minimum requirement of the City Financial Policies). The Water Fund saw an increase in unrestricted net assets of \$4,588,436, from a deficit of \$2,575,583 to a positive balance of \$2,012,853. The change in unrestricted net assets of the Water Fund is the positive result of operations, financing the system wide upgrades through the use of a state revolving loan program and the funding of certain capital asset additions that were funded through capital reserves instead of by debt. The City's water infrastructure is undergoing a system wide upgrade. The Sewer Fund saw an increase in unrestricted net assets of \$10,359,478, from a balance of \$103,866 to a positive balance of \$10,463,344. A significant portion of the change in unrestricted net assets of the Sewer Fund is the positive result of operations, investments in capital assets financed through the use of a state revolving loan program, and contributed infrastructure assets and state grants received during the current fiscal year.

The liquidity of the General, Water and Sewer Funds is good and continues to show a favorable trend. This is based on the quick ratio which is a measure of current assets (excluding inventories) divided by current liabilities. The General Fund had a quick ratio of 1.81 with Water and Sewer Funds of 1.69 and 2.72, respectively. A ratio of 1 is considered satisfactory.

The amount of debt incurred by the City remains below the State statutory limits as set forth in RSA 33:4-a for the City and School District, and RSA 33:5-a for the Water Fund. There is no statutory debt limit for the Sewer Fund. The State statutory limit for the City is 3% of Base

valuation as determined by the New Hampshire Department of Revenue Administration (NH DRA), the statutory limit for the School District is 7% of Base valuation as determined by NH DRA, and the statutory limit for the Water Fund is 10% of base valuation as determined by NH DRA. As of June 30, 2019 the City had utilized 48.8% of its statutory debt limit, the School District utilized 34.2% of its statutory debt limit, and the Water Fund had utilized 10.1% of its statutory debt limit.

The City Council established self-imposed policy limits that are significantly lower than those set by State statute. As of June 30, 2019 the percent of the City's more conservative debt policy used was 75.0%, the School District is at 122.0% of the City Council self-imposed policy limit as a result of debt financing a new high school. General Fund net debt per capita is at \$4,399. The General Fund's net debt to equalized value is 4.0%. The General Fund's net debt service as a percent of budget is 10.21%. This measure is close to the 10% limit recommended by policy, it is partially as a result of a higher rate of debt pay down resulting in a favorable reduction in the cost for debt.

The Water fund is at 201.6% of the City Council self-imposed policy limit. The Sewer fund remained within the City Council self-imposed policy limits with 42.0% being utilized. Net debt service to budget in the Water Fund is 30.77% and 26.91% within the Sewer Fund, within the 40% set by policy.

In November 2017 Standard & Poor's reaffirmed the City's April 2015 AA+ rating.

Policy Monitoring, Long Term Financial Planning, and Responding to Economic Impacts

On April 27, 2011 the City Council adopted a resolution to implement a set of 32 financial policies. These adopted policies include maintaining all of the existing policy statements adopted in 1996 with updates to several of the benchmark indices. In addition, several new policy statements were also included reflecting the most current best practices identified by the Government Finance Officers Association and the National Advisory Council on State and Local Budgeting. On an annual basis the City Council is provided with a Financial Policy Scorecard documenting the City's compliance with benchmarks established in the policies.

The City Council routinely adopts fiscal initiatives to respond to the changes in the economy that have resulted in impacts such as declines to non-property tax revenues and the community's tolerance for tax increases. The City Council continues to limit the adoption of bonding authorizations to be consistent with the annual amount of debt being retired by the City's tax supported General Fund. The objective of this initiative is to move the City away from recurring debt financing and funding capital through reserves and the annual operating budget at an appropriate level to move from debt financing certain capital outlay. These actions are consistent with the City's Debt Issuance and Management financial policies.

In Fiscal Year 2016, the City Council amended the City's financial policy relative to maintaining a minimum 8% unassigned fund balance in the General Fund to a level of 15%. A copy of the financial policies adopted by the City Council is available on the City's website.

The City Manager and City Department Directors conduct an on-going evaluation of fiscal operations to ensure that expenditures are managed in concert with revenues to ensure General Fund Balance is maintained consistent with City policy limit of 15% of the next fiscal year's budget. In FY2019 the City complied with the General Fund Balance policy by achieving an Unassigned Fund Balance of 18.3%. In response to past U.S. economic declines and the national rating agencies placing importance on municipalities increasing operating reserves, the City managed fiscal operations to ensure General Fund operating reserves remained stable in FY2019.

In FY2019 the City was successful in contributing 30% of the calculated OPEB Actuarial Determined Contribution to an established OPEB irrevocable trust. This action is consistent with the City's financial policy objective for managing and prefunding the City's OPEB obligations. FY2019 represents the eighth year in a row that the City has funded a percentage of the OPEB Actuarial Determined Contribution. As of June 30, 2019, \$8.4 million was in the OPEB Trust. In Fiscal Year 2020 the City anticipates contributing \$1.2 million into the OPEB Trust.

In FY2019 the City, consistent with financial policies, maintained sufficient annual contributions into the General Fund Capital Reserve, Water Fund Capital Reserve and Sewer Fund Capital Reserve.

The City recognizes the importance of a formal process for long term financial planning and forecasting. The City continues to utilize a formal forecasting software application to aid in financial planning. The City utilizes this tool to provide insight to evaluating policy recommendations. The software is utilized to provide formal fiscal forecasting reports complete with national, regional, and local economic overviews and a 5-year projection of both General Fund operations and tax levy impacts as part of the budget process. The City utilizes a structured capital budgeting process to establish a 6-year plan for capital outlay requirements for the city. This capital improvements plan is updated annually with a focus on funding capital through the City's annual operating budget and reserves, thereby reducing the City's need to issue debt. The funding requirements identified in the capital improvements plan are incorporated into the City's formal forecasting software.

Acknowledgements

This report continues to refine the financial reporting of the City. This is the fifteenth year the City has produced a comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR).

This report includes the continuing implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. An actuarially determined liability of the City cost of medical benefits provided to retirees, and employees that will be eligible to receive such benefits upon retirement from the City, is incorporated into the financial statements and the footnotes.

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded fifteen consecutive Certificates of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City

of Dover, NH for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report beginning for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004 through June 30, 2018. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

This recognizes the City's Finance Department's efforts for full disclosure of the financial information of the City. A CAFR is a much more detailed reporting of the City's finances, as well as providing historical information in the statistical section of this report.

The Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City believes that the current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Programs' requirement and it will be submitted to the Government Finance Officer's Association to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The publication of the CAFR requires many staff hours to accomplish and would not have been possible without the dedication of the entire staff of the Finance Department. Credit must also be given to the Mayor and City Council for their continued support of the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City's finances.

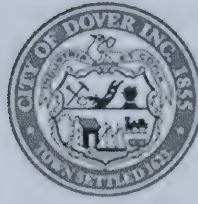
Respectfully submitted,



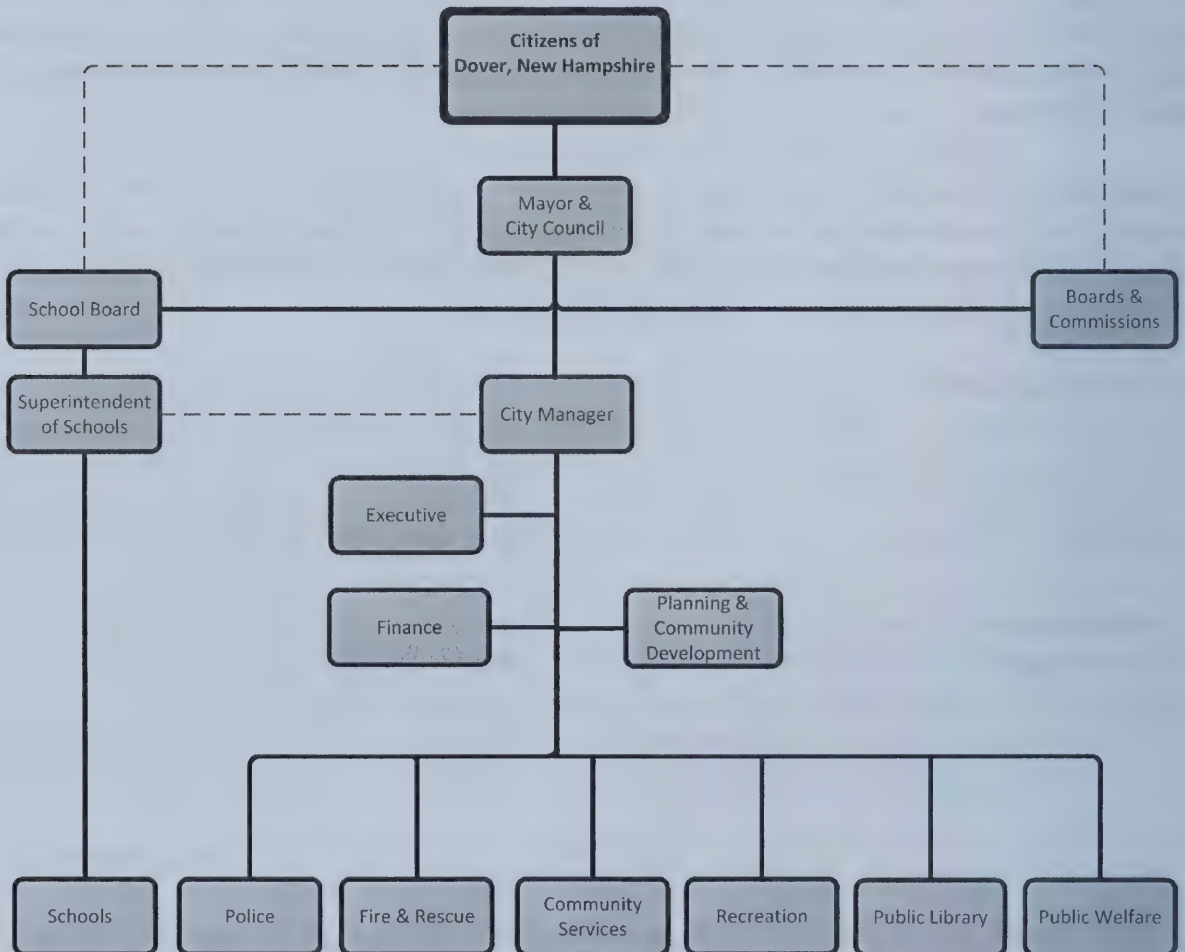
J. Michael Joyal, Jr.
City Manager



Daniel R. Lynch
Finance Director



City of Dover, NH Organizational Chart





City of Dover

New Hampshire

FISCAL YEAR 2019

City Council Members

Mayor: Karen Weston

Ward 1: Michelle Muffett-Lipinski

Ward 2: Dennis Ciotti

Ward 3: Deborah Thibodeaux

Ward 4: Marcia Gasses

Ward 5: Dennis Shanahan

Ward 6: Matthew Keane

At Large: Robert Carrier

At Large: Lindsey Williams

City Manager

J. Michael Joyal, Jr.

Departments

Finance

Planning

Police

Fire and Rescue

Community Services

Public Library

Recreation

Public Welfare

Daniel R. Lynch

Christopher G. Parker

William M. Breault

Paul Haas

John Storer

Cathy Beaudoin

Gary Bannon

Lena C. Nichols

School Board

Ward 1: Keith Holt, Vice Chair

Ward 2: Andrew Wallace

Ward 3: Carolyn Mebert

Ward 4: Zachary Koehler

Ward 5: Matthew Lahr

Ward 6: Amanda Russell, Chairperson

At Large: Kathleen Morrison, Secretary

Student Liaison: Noah Schwartz

Superintendent of Schools

Dr. William R. Harbron



Government Finance Officers Association

**Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting**

Presented to

**City of Dover
New Hampshire**

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Mayor and City Council
City of Dover, New Hampshire

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Dover, New Hampshire (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The City's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements

in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Dover, New Hampshire, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis, and certain Pension and OPEB schedules be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with evidence sufficient to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

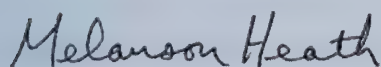
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary

information appearing on pages 120 through 171 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory and statistical sections are presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 19, 2020 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Government's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Melanson Heath". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

February 19, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Dover, New Hampshire (the City), we offer readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Dover for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal.

A. OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Dover's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of our finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference between the four reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities include general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, economic development, and culture and recreation, education and public welfare.

The business-type activities include water and sewer utilities, and Dover Business and Industrial Development Authority (DBIDA) activities.

Fund financial statements A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Fund accounting is used to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general fund and certain nonmajor governmental funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with adopted budgets.

Proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are maintained as follows:

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Specifically, enterprise funds are used to account for water and sewer utilities, and DBIDA operations. The operations of the arena were previously accounted for as an enterprise fund. In FY 2009 the City dissolved the Arena Fund into the General Fund.

Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among various functions. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Internal service funds are used to account for central data processing, fleet management services, and workers compensation administration and claims, provided to other departments on the cost reimbursement basis. The City uses an OPEB internal service fund to centrally account for the pay-as-you go retiree's insurance costs paid by other departments in the City.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the business-type activities reported in the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water and sewer utilities, and DBIDA operations, all of which are considered to be major funds. The operations of the arena were previously reported as a propriety fund. Fiscal Year 2019 represents the tenth year since the Arena Fund was dissolved into the General Fund. The Arena operating activities, inclusive of related debt obligations, have consistent results of revenues in excess of expenditures during this ten year period.

Fiduciary funds Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

Notes to the financial statements The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other information In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information, which is required to be disclosed by the *Governmental Accounting Standards Board*.

B. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the total of assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$117,157,407 (i.e., net position), an increase of \$10,182,590 in comparison to the prior year, as restated.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, total assets of governmental activities exceeded liabilities by \$42,339,597 (i.e., net position), an increase of \$5,982,855 in comparison to the prior year, as restated.
- At the end of the current year, total assets of business-type activities exceeded their liabilities by \$74,817,810, an increase of \$4,199,735 in comparison to the prior year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$54,944,731, an increase of \$10,796,414 in comparison with the prior year, as restated.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$22,856,898, an increase of \$1,645,346 in comparison with the prior year.
- Total long-term debt (i.e., bonds payable) at the close of the current fiscal year was \$200,592,442, an increase of \$24,418,958 in comparison to the prior year.

C. GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, change in net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial condition. At the close of the most recent fiscal year, total net position was \$117,157,407, an increase of \$10,182,590 from the prior year, as restated.

Financial Position The following is a summary of condensed government-wide financial data of net position for the current and the prior fiscal year.

<u>NET POSITION</u>						
Amounts presented in 000s						
	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 68,780	\$ 69,725	\$ 23,757	\$ 20,734	\$ 92,537	\$ 90,459
Capital assets	<u>278,581</u>	<u>262,593</u>	<u>96,266</u>	<u>94,389</u>	<u>374,847</u>	<u>356,982</u>
Total assets	347,361	332,318	120,023	115,123	467,384	447,441
Deferred outflows of resources	25,479	23,520	1,417	1,705	26,896	25,225
Long-term liabilities	308,069	283,888	43,398	33,792	351,467	317,680
Other liabilities	<u>19,633</u>	<u>22,440</u>	<u>5,589</u>	<u>11,523</u>	<u>25,222</u>	<u>33,963</u>
Total liabilities	327,702	306,328	48,987	45,315	376,689	351,643
Deferred inflows of resources	11,799	13,153	767	895	12,566	14,048
Net investment in capital assets	128,811	131,591	61,231	56,911	190,042	188,502
Restricted	7,820	4,837	-	15,081	7,820	19,918
Unrestricted	<u>(94,292)</u>	<u>(100,071)</u>	<u>13,587</u>	<u>(1,374)</u>	<u>(80,705)</u>	<u>(101,445)</u>
Total net position	\$ <u>42,339</u>	\$ <u>36,357</u>	\$ <u>74,818</u>	\$ <u>70,618</u>	\$ <u>117,157</u>	\$ <u>106,975</u>

By far, the largest portion of net position, \$190,042,292, reflects the City's investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure), less depreciation and any related debt net of cash held that is used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of net position, \$7,820,234 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining net balance (deficit) represents unrestricted net position at the end of the fiscal year of \$(80,705,119).

The unrestricted net position balance consists of a deficit of \$94,291,737 for governmental activities and a positive balance of \$13,586,618 for business-type activities. The governmental activities net position include the reflection of major liabilities of Bonds and Loans Payable of \$162,470,759, the Tolend Road Landfill mitigation of \$18,985,285, compensated absences of

\$3,686,675, OPEB (Other post-employment benefits) obligations of \$48,083,261 as reported in accordance with new Government Accounting Standards Board's Statement 75, and Net pension liability of \$74,723,871, representing the City's estimated portion of the New Hampshire Retirement System's pension liability.

The \$18,985,285 for Tolend Road Landfill mitigation represents the post mitigation maintenance and monitoring costs. This estimated liability increased by \$4,324,705 from the prior year. The post mitigation maintenance and monitoring costs represent an increase based upon estimates derived from actual costs incurred during the prior three fiscal year period of FY2019 through FY2017. The maintenance and monitoring costs of \$18,985,285 (30-year estimated cost) are expected to be financed within the annual operating budget, as needed.

The \$3,686,675 for compensated absences represents the accrued employee leave benefits, payable as taken or at termination. This is an increase of \$149,699 from the prior year. The City and School has funded \$106,296 of the liability.

The \$48,083,261 OPEB liability represents the portion of the liability accrued to the governmental funds. This liability is based upon implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75. The purpose of the statement is to reflect the liability of health care or other post-employment benefits provided to separated or retired employees. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 75 the liability reflected in the financial statements is the actuarial determined total liability. The OPEB liability reported for the governmental funds reflects \$40.4 million liability for City provided retiree health care costs and \$7.6 million liability for New Hampshire Retirement System provided medical insurance subsidies provided to eligible City retirees. City employees hired before specific dates may receive all or part of their health care benefits paid for by the City. City employees hired after the cut-off date are eligible on a self-pay basis only but impact the premiums of the health plans of all City employees. School employees are self-pay basis only but impact the premiums of the health plans of all School employees. The table below shows the number of eligible individuals involved in the calculation for both the City and School and the average total liability.

<u>Group</u>	<u>Eligible Employees and Retirees</u>	<u>Average Total Liability per Persons</u>
City	367	\$ 129,268
School	<u>373</u>	<u>1,721</u>
Combined	<u>740</u>	<u>\$ 130,989</u>

In FY2014 the City established an irrevocable OPEB trust to pre-fund the City's actuarial determined liability. The City transferred an amount equal to 30% of the actuarial determined OPEB Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) to the OPEB Trust during FY2019. As of

June 30, 2019 the City has \$8,430,091 in assets in the OPEB Trust. The City plans to contribute \$1,253,900, representing 30% of the ADC, to the OPEB Trust in FY2020.

Please refer to the Financial Statement Note 16 and Required Supplemental Information for more on the OPEB liability.

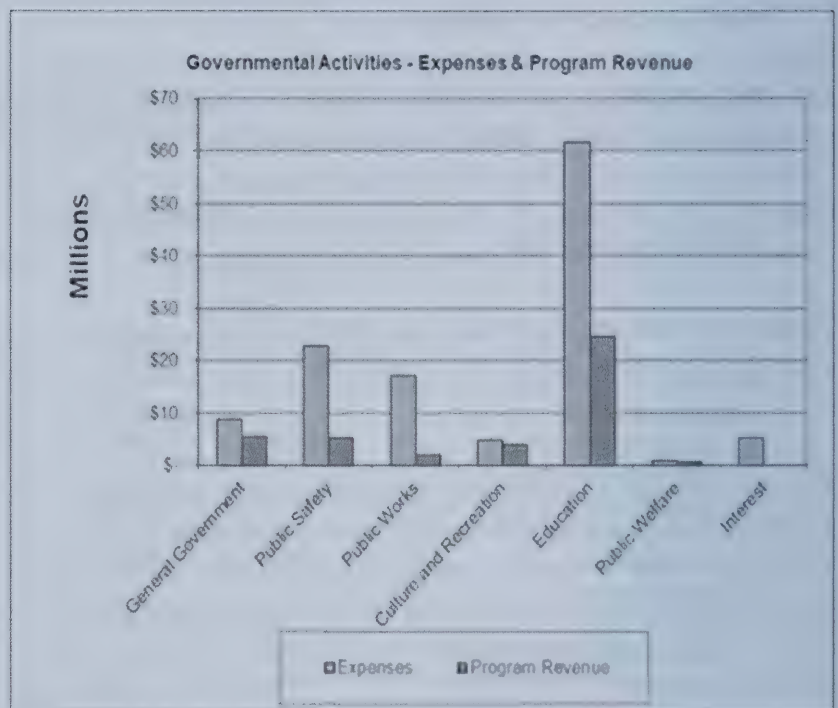
Financial Results The following is a summary of condensed government-wide financial data of changes in net position for the current fiscal and prior fiscal years.

<u>CHANGES IN NET POSITION</u>						
Amounts presented in 000s						
	<u>Governmental</u> <u>Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type</u> <u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 14,837	\$ 16,440	\$ 13,240	\$ 12,723	\$ 28,077	\$ 29,163
Operating grants and contributions	22,941	27,195	-	-	22,941	27,195
Capital grants and contributions	3,792	1,076	2,222	1,727	6,014	2,803
General revenues:						
Property taxes	77,605	73,032	-	-	77,605	73,032
Motor vehicle registration	5,686	5,858	-	-	5,686	5,858
Investment income (loss)	700	833	266	139	966	972
Other	1,214	104	-	-	1,214	104
Total revenues	<u>126,775</u>	<u>124,538</u>	<u>15,728</u>	<u>14,589</u>	<u>142,503</u>	<u>139,127</u>
Expenses:						
General government	8,719	9,043	-	-	8,719	9,043
Public safety	22,808	20,262	-	-	22,808	20,262
Public works	17,147	12,467	-	-	17,147	12,467
Culture and recreation	4,756	4,682	-	-	4,756	4,682
Education	61,601	58,318	-	-	61,601	58,318
Public welfare	824	636	-	-	824	636
Interest on long-term debt	5,138	5,579	1,452	801	6,590	6,380
Water operations (1)	-	-	3,576	3,498	3,576	3,498
Sewer operations (1)	-	-	6,300	5,702	6,300	5,702
DBIDA operations	-	-	-	192	-	192
Total expenses	<u>120,993</u>	<u>110,987</u>	<u>11,328</u>	<u>10,193</u>	<u>132,321</u>	<u>121,180</u>
Change in net position before transfers	5,782	13,551	4,400	4,396	10,182	17,947
Transfers in (out)	<u>200</u>	<u>105</u>	<u>(200)</u>	<u>(105)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in net position	5,982	13,656	4,200	4,291	10,182	17,947
Net position - beginning of year (as restated)	<u>36,357</u>	<u>22,701</u>	<u>70,618</u>	<u>66,327</u>	<u>106,975</u>	<u>89,028</u>
Net position - end of year	<u>\$ 42,339</u>	<u>\$ 36,357</u>	<u>\$ 74,818</u>	<u>\$ 70,618</u>	<u>\$ 117,157</u>	<u>\$ 106,975</u>

(1) Excludes interest on long-term debt reflected separately.

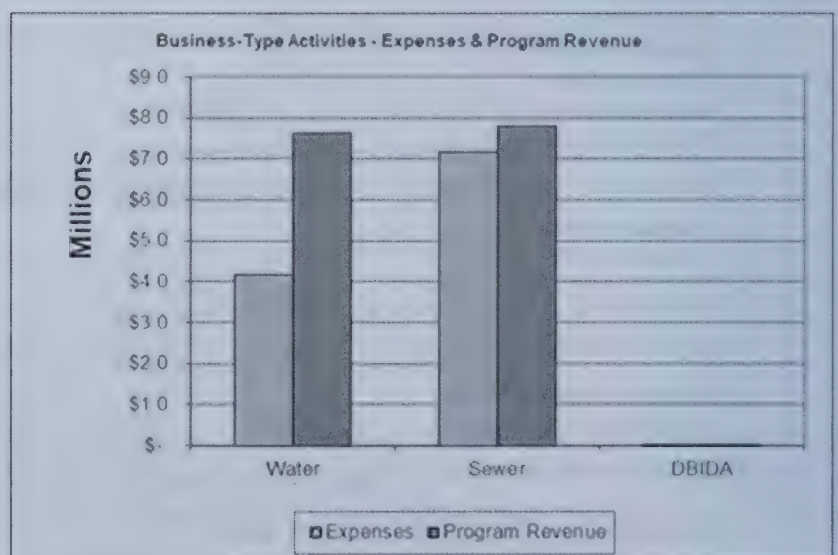
Governmental activities Governmental activities for the year resulted in an increase in net position of \$5,982,855. Governmental activities realized the following significant transactions:

- General Fund excess of revenues over expenditures of \$3,466,426.
- Acquisition of capital assets of \$25.9 million.
- Expenses in excess of revenues of \$20.0 million for the capital project funds.
- Revenues in excess of expenses of \$4.3 million for special revenue funds.
- An increase in the OPEB Liability of \$4,400,683.
- An increase in the net pension liability of \$252,470.
- Increase in the landfill post-closure liability of \$4,324,705.



Business-Type Activities Business-type activities for the year resulted in an increase in net position of \$4,199,735 or 5.9%. Key elements of this change are as follows:

- The Water Fund increased net position by \$3,595,734 or 12.6%. This consists mainly of an operating income of \$1,942,486, and capital contributions of \$2,117,298.
- The Sewer Fund had an increase in net position of \$591,252 or 1.47%. This consists mainly of an operating income of \$1,407,832.



D. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

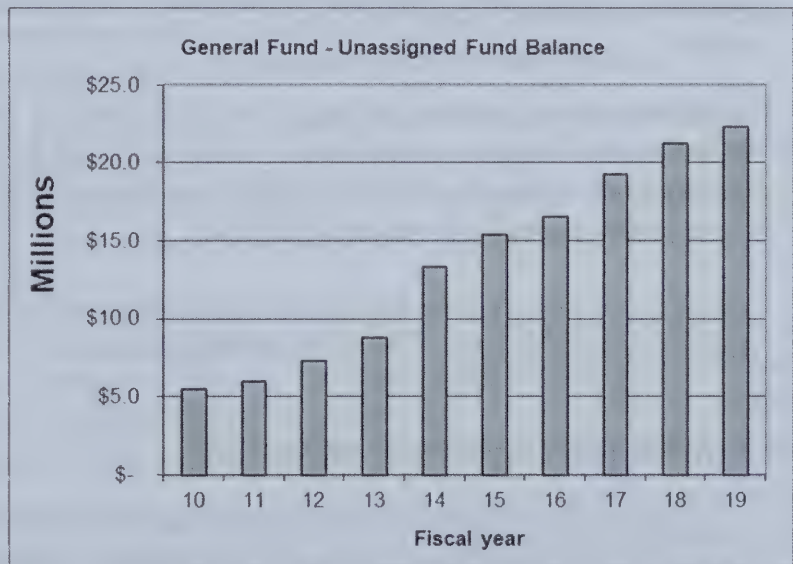
As noted earlier, fund accounting is used to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds The focus of governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources.

Such information is useful in assessing financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$54,944,731, an increase of \$10,796,414 in comparison with the prior year. The General Fund change consists of an increase in the unassigned fund balance of \$1,061,708 and an increase in non-spendable, committed and assigned balances of \$3,182,891.

The general fund is the chief operating fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$22,273,260, while total fund balance at end of current fiscal year was \$29,073,091. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 18.29 percent of the total fiscal year 2020 expenditure budget, while total fund balance represents 22.06 percent of that same amount.



The unassigned fund balance of the general fund increased by \$1,061,708, or 5.01%, during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this change are as follows:

- A net increase to fund balance, on a budgetary basis, of \$2,970,899 from excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses, consisting of \$462,329 of revenues above budget estimates (exclusive of Other Financing Sources) and \$2,864,481 of expenditures under budget estimates (exclusive of Other Financing Uses). Revenue items in excess of budget estimates consist mainly of \$113,496 in taxes and tax interest, \$385,930 for motor vehicle permits, \$199,208 for building permits, and

\$31,942 in Tuition revenue for the school district. Revenue shortfalls consist mainly of \$358,204 in current services (sales and service charges), \$89,235 in intergovernmental reimbursements for the school district, and \$389,522 in operating transfers from other funds. Unencumbered appropriations consisted mainly of \$163,788 for General Government, \$265,105 for Public Safety, \$697,404 for Public Works, \$249,895 for Culture and Recreation, \$269,235 for Public Welfare and \$229,628 for Debt Service. The School Department had unencumbered appropriations of \$989,426.

- An increase to fund balance of \$76,851 for a decrease in deferred property tax revenue.
- An increase to fund balance of \$191,342 for a decrease in the reserve for advances to the McConnell Center Fund.
- A decrease to fund balance of \$749,346 for an increase of carryover appropriations reserved for future years capital outlay. In accordance with City Charter, capital outlay appropriations shall continue in force for three years or until the purpose for which the appropriation was made has been completed, whichever time period is shorter.

Proprietary funds Proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the business-type activities reported in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the enterprise funds at the end of the year amounted to \$13,586,618. This amount consists of the Water Fund with \$2,012,853, the Sewer Fund with unrestricted net position of \$10,463,344, and the Dover Business and Industrial Development Fund (DBIDA) with a balance of \$1,110,421.

Other factors concerning the finances of proprietary funds have already been addressed in the entity-wide discussion of business-type activities.

E. GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The differences between the original budget and the final amended budget resulted in an overall increase in appropriations of \$220,499. This consists of City Council adopted appropriations of \$178,482 for abatements, and \$37,017 increase for intergovernmental payment to the county.

Unspent General Fund appropriations were due to several factors including consistent monitoring and managing of expenditures and a year-end level of under-expenditures (including transfers) of approximately 2.4%.

F. CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets Capital assets for governmental and business-type activities at year-end amounted to \$374,846,471 (net of accumulated depreciation), an increase of approximately

\$17,864,845 from the prior year. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system improvements, and machinery and equipment. The following yearly comparison shows net capital assets by category:

Capital Assets (000s) (net of depreciation)						
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Land	\$ 14,831	\$ 14,756	\$ 1,951	\$ 1,949	\$ 16,782	\$ 16,705
Buildings and improvements	87,900	89,685	31,071	13,675	118,971	103,360
Machinery and equipment	10,101	8,227	3,943	3,939	14,044	12,166
Infrastructure	43,230	39,485	51,437	44,978	94,667	84,463
Construction in progress	<u>122,519</u>	<u>110,439</u>	<u>7,864</u>	<u>29,848</u>	<u>130,383</u>	<u>140,287</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 278,581</u>	<u>\$ 262,592</u>	<u>\$ 96,266</u>	<u>\$ 94,389</u>	<u>\$ 374,847</u>	<u>\$ 356,981</u>

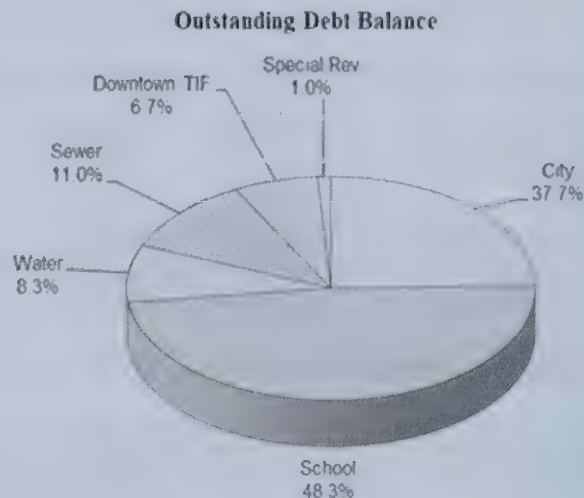
Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Additions to Building and Improvements for governmental activities for the year included new boilers and domestic water system at the Indoor Pool, installation of a new heating and air conditioning system at the Public Library, installation of Veterans Park at the McConnell Center, and Garrison School Facility Improvements.
- Purchases of Machinery and Equipment included a new communications tower and dispatch equipment for the Police and Fire departments, Installation of new street lighting equipment City Wide, a new Paddle sports dock located on the Cochecho River, Police and Fire department vehicle replacements, and safety improvements at the schools.
- The governmental activities infrastructure changes included additions for the construction and reconstruction of several roads including Nelson Street, Roberts Road, Lisa Beth Drive & Lisa Beth Circle, Thornwood Lane, Hanson Street, Keating, Birchwood and Richardson Drive, and the replacement of the Whittier Street Bridge.
- The governmental activities construction in progress is comprised of the new Dover High School and Regional Vocational Center project, Public Works projects for the Cochecho Dam retaining wall, Tolend Road Landfill post-closure and mitigation projects, the Cochecho Dredge Cell Project, several street projects including Oak, Broadway, Elm, Summer, Belknap and the Cochecho Riverfront Stabilization.
- Increases to the Business-type activities infrastructure category include improvements on Nelson, Keating, Birchwood, Richardson, Thornwood Lane, Spaulding Turnpike water and wastewater systems, Waste Water Treatment Plant facilities upgrades, wellhead protection and exploration for the public water supply, and inflow, infiltration and mitigation of storm-water runoff.
- The additions to the Business-type activities Construction in Progress Improvements are for Water and Sewer Mains located on or near the Spaulding Turnpike, Water

interconnection between Dover and Somersworth, Improvements to the Water Facilities Systems & Treatment Facilities and Waste Water Treatment Plant for the EPA/NH Department of Environmental Services nitrate reduction and discharge-permitting.

Additional information on capital assets can be found in Note 9 of the Financial Statements.

Long-term debt At the end of fiscal year 2019, total long-term debt outstanding for the City was \$200,592,442, a net increase of \$24,418,958 over the previous fiscal year end. All the long term debt was backed by the full faith and credit of the City.



	<u>Long-term Debt (000s)</u>					
	Governmental		Business-Type		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
General obligation bonds	\$ 150,576	\$ 138,317	\$ 15,147	\$ 13,900	\$ 165,723	\$ 152,217
Unamortized bond premiums	10,697	8,856	1,791	1,563	12,488	10,419
State revolving loans (direct borrowing)	<u>1,198</u>	<u>214</u>	<u>21,184</u>	<u>13,323</u>	<u>22,382</u>	<u>13,537</u>
Total Long-term Debt	<u>\$ 162,471</u>	<u>\$ 147,387</u>	<u>\$ 38,122</u>	<u>\$ 28,786</u>	<u>\$ 200,593</u>	<u>\$ 176,173</u>

In June 2019 the City issued general obligation bonds at a Par amount of \$22,040,000 and received \$2,757,000 Premium after payment of \$132,700 in underwriting fees and closing costs. The bonds finance \$19,054,891 related to Governmental activities and \$2,985,109 related to Business-type activities. Governmental activities include projects such as Central Falls dam retaining wall repairs, twelve (12) street reconstruction projects, and sidewalk improvements at Mast Road/Spruce Lane and on Upper Whittier Street, Pine Hill Cemetery Chapel restoration, construction of a new Facilities & Grounds office, Garrison Elementary school improvements, Guppy Park improvements, Cochecho Waterfront site preparation and bank stabilization and public safety communication system upgrades. Business-type activities include projects such as Water Facilities Systems Upgrade, Sewer Main installation on Keating and Birchwood, and Cochecho Sewer Pump Station upgrade. The City bonds were rated AA+ by Standard and Poor's Rating Group. The City did not contract for the issuance of any policy of municipal bond insurance or any other credit enhancement facility. Competitive bids were solicited and the City received 10 bids and UBS Financial Services, Inc. based in New York, New York was awarded the bid at a True Interest Cost (TIC) of 2.402 percent. The bonds were dated June 18, 2019 and mature June 15, 2039.

In November 2017, the City defeased a November 2008 general obligation bond and an April 2010 general obligation bond. The proceeds from the new issuance of general obligation bonds were used to purchase U.S. governmental securities, and those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide debt service payments until the refunded bonds matured. The November 2008 general obligation bond matured in December 2028 and the April 2010 general obligation bond matured in April 2030. As of June 30, 2019 the outstanding defeased debt obligations for both the November 2008 and April 2010 general obligation bonds is \$3,645,000 and \$5,150,000 respectively.

Additional information on long-term debt can be found in Note 13 of the Financial Statements.

G. NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The budget, tax levies and tax rates of the General Fund for the subsequent fiscal year have been formalized. The following table reflects the budget amounts, at the time of tax rate setting, for each year for the General Fund.

<u>General Fund Budget</u>	<u>FY19</u>	<u>FY20</u>	<u>Increase (Decrease)</u>	<u>% Change</u>
City	\$ 46,046,342	\$ 47,710,461	\$ 1,664,119	3.6%
School	60,489,843	64,800,207	4,310,364	7.1%
County	<u>8,997,362</u>	<u>9,279,253</u>	<u>281,891</u>	<u>3.1%</u>
Total Budget	<u>\$ 115,533,547</u>	<u>\$ 121,789,921</u>	<u>\$ 6,256,374</u>	<u>5.4%</u>

The following table reflects the property tax levy amounts for each year.

<u>Property Tax Levies</u>	<u>FY19</u>	<u>FY20</u>	<u>Increase (Decrease)</u>	<u>% Change</u>
City	\$ 31,699,832	\$ 32,882,887	\$ 1,183,055	3.7%
School - local	37,509,751	41,159,771	3,650,020	9.7%
School - state	<u>6,945,209</u>	<u>7,036,198</u>	<u>90,989</u>	<u>1.3%</u>
Total School	44,454,960	48,195,969	3,741,009	8.4%
County	<u>8,997,362</u>	<u>9,279,253</u>	<u>281,891</u>	<u>3.1%</u>
Total Tax Levy	<u>\$ 85,152,154</u>	<u>\$ 90,358,109</u>	<u>\$ 5,205,955</u>	<u>6.1%</u>

The following table reflects the property tax rates for each year. The tax rate is stated per \$1,000 of assessed value.

<u>Property Tax Rates</u>	<u>FY19</u>	<u>FY20</u>	<u>Increase (Decrease)</u>	<u>% Change</u>
City	\$ 9.37	\$ 9.28	\$ (0.09)	-1.0%
School - local	10.88	11.37	0.49	4.5%
School - state	<u>2.06</u>	<u>1.98</u>	<u>(0.08)</u>	<u>-3.9%</u>
Total School	12.94	13.35	0.41	3.2%
County	<u>2.61</u>	<u>2.56</u>	<u>(0.05)</u>	<u>-1.9%</u>
Total Tax Rate	\$ <u>24.92</u>	\$ <u>25.19</u>	\$ <u>0.27</u>	<u>1.1%</u>

The budget and user fees of the utility funds for the subsequent fiscal year have been formalized. The following table reflects the original adopted budget amounts for each year for the Water and Sewer Funds.

<u>Utility Funds</u>	<u>FY19</u>	<u>FY20</u>	<u>Increase (Decrease)</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Water Fund	\$ 5,647,652	\$ 5,865,263	\$ 217,611	3.9%
Sewer Fund	<u>7,849,990</u>	<u>8,179,325</u>	<u>329,335</u>	<u>4.2%</u>
Total Utility Funds	\$ <u>13,497,642</u>	\$ <u>14,044,588</u>	\$ <u>546,946</u>	<u>4.1%</u>

The following table reflects the utility rates per one hundred cubic feet (HCF) of water consumption for each year. (1 HCF = 748 gallons)

<u>Utility Rates</u>	<u>FY19</u>	<u>FY20</u>	<u>Increase (Decrease)</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Water Fund	\$ 5.18	\$ 5.40	\$ 0.22	4.2%
Sewer Fund	<u>8.65</u>	<u>9.05</u>	<u>0.40</u>	<u>4.6%</u>
Combined Rates	\$ <u>13.83</u>	\$ <u>14.45</u>	\$ <u>0.62</u>	<u>4.5%</u>

Discussions of other financial and economic factors are included in the Transmittal Letter.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Dover's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Finance Director, City of Dover
Municipal Building
288 Central Avenue
Dover, New Hampshire 03820

The City of Dover's web site contains additional financial information at:

www.dover.nh.gov

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CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Governmental</u> <u>Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type</u> <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets			
Current:			
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 60,802,460	\$ 14,057,867	\$ 74,860,327
Investments	2,324,585	-	2,324,585
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:			
Property taxes	3,922,626	-	3,922,626
User fees	-	3,467,739	3,467,739
Departmental and other	4,344,197	-	4,344,197
Intergovernmental	352,124	87,661	439,785
Internal balances	(3,407,036)	3,407,036	-
Inventory	161,285	655,217	816,502
Other assets	106,151	-	106,151
Noncurrent:			
Intergovernmental receivables, net	-	824,347	824,347
Loans receivable, net	173,865	-	173,865
Investment in land	-	1,256,731	1,256,731
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress	137,349,007	9,815,035	147,164,042
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	141,231,943	86,450,486	227,682,429
Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>25,479,155</u>	<u>1,417,090</u>	<u>26,896,245</u>
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	372,840,362	121,439,209	494,279,571

(continued)

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2019

(continued)

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Liabilities			
Current:			
Accounts payable	2,796,433	1,117,374	3,913,807
Accrued liabilities	6,007,782	123,271	6,131,053
Retainage payable	834,620	239,587	1,074,207
Due to fiduciary funds	601,635	-	601,635
Notes payables	-	975,910	975,910
Other liabilities	392,895	-	392,895
Current portion of long-term liabilities:			
Bonds and loans payable	8,801,256	3,095,352	11,896,608
Claims liability	30,901	-	30,901
Compensated absences	167,728	37,553	205,281
Noncurrent:			
Bonds and loans payable, net of current portion	153,669,503	35,026,331	188,695,834
Net pension liability	74,723,871	2,115,471	76,839,342
Net other post-employment benefits liability	48,083,261	3,009,874	51,093,135
Claims liability, net of current portion	87,950	-	87,950
Compensated absences, net of current portion	3,518,947	113,197	3,632,144
Liability for hazardous waste-site cleanup	18,985,285	-	18,985,285
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>11,798,698</u>	<u>767,479</u>	<u>12,566,177</u>
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	330,500,765	46,621,399	377,122,164
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	128,811,100	61,231,192	190,042,292
Restricted for:			
Cemetery perpetual care	3,857,049	-	3,857,049
Public safety	1,208,318	-	1,208,318
Conservation	776,481	-	776,481
Schools	579,733	-	579,733
Other purposes	1,398,653	-	1,398,653
Unrestricted (deficit)	<u>(94,291,737)</u>	<u>13,586,618</u>	<u>(80,705,119)</u>
Total Net Position	\$ <u>42,339,597</u>	\$ <u>74,817,810</u>	\$ <u>117,157,407</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		<u>Program Revenues</u>			
	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Net (Expenses) Revenues</u>
Governmental Activities					
General government	\$ 8,719,074	\$ 3,130,756	\$ 2,235,737	\$ -	\$ (3,352,581)
Public safety	22,807,608	4,404,714	822,113	-	(17,580,781)
Public works	17,146,595	778,920	-	1,163,842	(15,203,833)
Culture and recreation	4,755,994	3,878,133	75,000	-	(802,861)
Education	61,600,739	2,643,893	19,272,455	2,628,486	(37,055,905)
Public welfare	824,021	333	535,238	-	(288,450)
Interest	<u>5,137,624</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(5,137,624)</u>
Total Governmental Activities	120,991,655	14,836,749	22,940,543	3,792,328	(79,422,035)
Business-Type Activities					
Water services	4,158,145	5,518,968	-	2,117,298	3,478,121
Sewer services	7,170,174	7,707,922	-	104,824	642,572
DBIDA services	<u>158</u>	<u>12,907</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,749</u>
Total Business-Type Activities	<u>11,328,477</u>	<u>13,239,797</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,222,122</u>	<u>4,133,442</u>
Total	<u>\$ 132,320,132</u>	<u>\$ 28,076,546</u>	<u>\$ 22,940,543</u>	<u>\$ 6,014,450</u>	<u>\$ (75,288,593)</u>

(continued)

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(continued)

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Changes in Net Position:			
Net (expenses) revenue from previous page	\$ (79,422,035)	\$ 4,133,442	\$ (75,288,593)
General Revenues and Transfers			
Property tax	77,604,513	-	77,604,513
Motor vehicle registration tax	5,685,930	-	5,685,930
Unrestricted investment earnings	700,113	266,293	966,406
Other revenue	1,214,334	-	1,214,334
Transfers in (out)	<u>200,000</u>	<u>(200,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total general revenues	<u>85,404,890</u>	<u>66,293</u>	<u>85,471,183</u>
Change in Net Position	5,982,855	4,199,735	10,182,590
Net Position			
Beginning of year	<u>36,356,742</u>	<u>70,618,075</u>	<u>106,974,817</u>
End of year	\$ <u><u>42,339,597</u></u>	\$ <u><u>74,817,810</u></u>	\$ <u><u>117,157,407</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>General</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Assets			
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 55,790,103	\$ 5,012,358	\$ 60,802,461
Investments	-	2,324,585	2,324,585
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:			
Taxes	3,922,626	-	3,922,626
Departmental and other	3,667,650	646,360	4,314,010
Intergovernmental	-	352,124	352,124
Loans	-	173,865	173,865
Due from other funds	-	25,010,101	25,010,101
Advances to other funds	235,957	-	235,957
Inventory	2,329	44,455	46,784
Other assets	96,151	-	96,151
Total Assets	\$ 63,714,816	\$ 33,563,848	\$ 97,278,664
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 1,154,880	\$ 1,605,811	\$ 2,760,691
Accrued liabilities	5,398,418	124,339	5,522,757
Retainage payable	-	834,619	834,619
Unearned revenues	-	249,494	249,494
Due to other funds	25,510,126	4,330,162	29,840,288
Other liabilities	392,895	-	392,895
Advances from other fund	-	235,957	235,957
Compensated absences	105,525	-	105,525
Total Liabilities	32,561,844	7,380,382	39,942,226
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	2,079,881	-	2,079,881
Unavailable revenue - long-term receivables	-	311,826	311,826
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,079,881	311,826	2,391,707
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable	2,329	44,454	46,783
Restricted	-	30,024,781	30,024,781
Committed	3,212,816	376,461	3,589,277
Assigned	3,584,686	-	3,584,686
Unassigned	22,273,260	(4,574,056)	17,699,204
Total Fund Balances	29,073,091	25,871,640	54,944,731
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 63,714,816	\$ 33,563,848	\$ 97,278,664

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2019

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 54,944,731
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	278,580,950
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds.	2,641,199
Deferred outflows/inflows of resources represent a consumption/acquisition of net position that applies to a future period, therefore will not be recognized as an expenditure or revenue until then, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	13,680,457
Internal service funds are used by management to account for Dover net, central stores, fleet maintenance, and workers' compensation activities. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net position.	750,405
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in governmental funds interest is not reported until due.	(466,207)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:	
Bonds payable	(151,774,421)
Bond premium	(10,696,338)
Compensated absences	(3,528,762)
Liability for hazardous waste-site cleanup	(18,985,285)
Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) liability	(48,083,261)
Net pension liability	(74,723,871)
Net position of governmental activities	<u><u>\$ 42,339,597</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>General</u>	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 76,848,988	\$ 863,105	\$ 77,712,093
Licenses and permits	7,006,187	2,338,564	9,344,751
Intergovernmental	2,965,052	8,268,416	11,233,468
Current services	3,400,638	5,748,000	9,148,638
Education	15,603,419	-	15,603,419
Miscellaneous	<u>958,592</u>	<u>1,372,500</u>	<u>2,331,092</u>
Total Revenues	106,782,876	18,590,585	125,373,461
Expenditures			
Current:			
General government	5,908,591	969,629	6,878,220
Public safety	19,724,987	2,526,662	22,251,649
Public works	7,407,629	6,361,949	13,769,578
Culture and recreation	3,667,375	1,963,309	5,630,684
Education	54,255,483	20,739,305	74,994,788
Public welfare	558,734	548,677	1,107,411
Debt service	<u>11,793,651</u>	<u>1,129,517</u>	<u>12,923,168</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>103,316,450</u>	<u>34,239,048</u>	<u>137,555,498</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	3,466,426	(15,648,463)	(12,182,037)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Issuance of debt	-	20,148,450	20,148,450
Premium on bonds sold	125,892	2,384,109	2,510,001
Transfers in	462,153	3,293,017	3,755,170
Transfers out	<u>(2,104,450)</u>	<u>(1,330,720)</u>	<u>(3,435,170)</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(1,516,405)</u>	<u>24,494,856</u>	<u>22,978,451</u>
Change in fund balances	1,950,021	8,846,393	10,796,414
Fund Balances, at Beginning of Year, as restated	<u>27,123,070</u>	<u>17,025,247</u>	<u>44,148,317</u>
Fund Balances, at End of Year	\$ <u><u>29,073,091</u></u>	\$ <u><u>25,871,640</u></u>	\$ <u><u>54,944,731</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 10,796,414
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Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:

Capital outlay purchases	25,941,139
Depreciation	(9,952,740)

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources represents a consumption/acquisition of net position that applies to a future period, therefore will not be recognized as an until then.	3,313,107
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Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are fully deferred in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Fund Balances. Therefore, the recognition of revenue for various types of accounts receivable (i.e., property taxes) differ between the two statements. This amount represents the net change in unearned revenue.	(107,583)
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The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets:

Repayments of debt	6,905,554
Bond proceeds	(20,148,450)
Bond premium	(2,510,001)
Bond premium amortization	669,562

In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in governmental funds interest is not reported until due, this amount reflects the change in accrued interest.	9,080
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Certain expenses reported in the Statement of Activities, do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:

Increase in liability for compensated absences	(125,461)
Increase in OPEB liability	(4,400,683)
Increase in liability for hazardous waste-site cleanup	(4,324,705)
Decrease in liability for pension expense	(252,470)

Internal service funds are used by management to account for Dover net, central stores, fleet maintenance, and workers' compensation. The net activity of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.

	<u>170,092</u>
Changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ <u>5,982,855</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES, AND EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 85,399,464	\$ 85,732,854	\$ 85,846,350	\$ 113,496
Licenses and permits	6,374,774	6,374,774	7,006,187	631,413
Intergovernmental	2,364,928	2,347,036	2,350,361	3,325
Current services	3,858,842	3,758,842	3,400,638	(358,204)
Education	15,621,886	15,621,887	15,603,419	(18,468)
Miscellaneous	821,479	826,479	917,246	90,767
Total Revenues	114,441,373	114,661,872	115,124,201	462,329
Expenditures				
General Government				
City Council	588,169	588,169	564,915	23,254
Executive	1,173,836	1,238,836	1,239,721	(885)
Finance	1,858,605	1,858,605	1,812,339	46,266
Planning	704,106	729,106	728,438	668
Miscellaneous general government	829,935	1,008,417	913,932	94,485
Total General Government	5,154,651	5,423,133	5,259,345	163,788
Public Safety				
Police	9,149,397	9,013,813	8,865,698	148,115
Fire	9,406,962	9,406,962	9,289,972	116,990
Total Public Safety	18,556,359	18,420,775	18,155,670	265,105
Community Services - Public Works	7,458,302	7,797,302	7,099,898	697,404
Culture and Recreation				
Recreation	2,245,631	2,240,631	2,095,529	145,102
Public library	1,420,348	1,425,348	1,320,555	104,793
Total Culture and Recreation	3,665,979	3,665,979	3,416,084	249,895
Public welfare	796,220	796,220	526,985	269,235
Education	54,508,984	54,508,984	53,519,558	989,426
Debt Service				
Principal	6,173,389	6,218,973	6,218,973	-
Interest	6,138,305	5,804,305	5,574,677	229,628
Total Debt Service	12,311,694	12,023,278	11,793,650	229,628
Intergovernmental - County Tax	8,960,345	8,997,362	8,997,362	-
Total Expenditures	111,412,534	111,633,033	108,768,552	2,864,481
Excess of revenues over expenditures	3,028,839	3,028,839	6,355,649	3,326,810
Other Financing Sources/Uses				
Transfers in	756,675	756,675	367,153	(389,522)
Other sources	115,000	115,000	220,892	105,892
Transfers out	(3,900,514)	(3,900,514)	(3,972,795)	(72,281)
Total Other Financing Sources/Uses	(3,028,839)	(3,028,839)	(3,384,750)	(355,911)
Excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,970,899	\$ 2,970,899

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities
	Major Funds				Internal Service Funds
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	DBIDA Fund	Total	
Assets					
Current:					
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 6,344,565	\$ 7,713,302	-	\$ 14,057,867	\$ -
User fees, net of allowance for uncollectibles					
Billed	631,788	946,250	-	1,578,038	-
Unbilled	824,524	1,065,177	-	1,889,701	-
Departmental and other receivables	-	-	-	-	30,185
Intergovernmental receivables	-	87,661	-	87,661	-
Due from other funds	-	4,500,516	-	4,500,516	821,516
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	-	10,000
Inventory	560,185	95,032	-	655,217	114,502
Total current assets	8,361,062	14,407,938	-	22,769,000	976,203
Noncurrent:					
Investment in land	-	-	1,256,731	1,256,731	-
Intergovernmental receivable	-	824,347	-	824,347	-
Capital assets:					
Land and construction in progress	7,524,402	2,290,633	-	9,815,035	-
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	37,794,210	48,656,276	-	86,450,486	-
Total noncurrent assets	45,318,612	51,771,256	1,256,731	98,346,599	-
Deferred Outflows of Resources	746,516	670,574	-	1,417,090	-
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	54,426,190	66,849,768	1,256,731	122,532,689	976,203
Liabilities					
Current:					
Accounts payable	918,822	198,432	120	1,117,374	35,747
Accrued liabilities	57,125	66,146	-	123,271	18,812
Retainage payable	214,382	25,205	-	239,587	-
Due to other funds	947,290	-	146,190	1,093,480	-
Notes payable	762,139	213,771	-	975,910	-
Current portion of long-term liabilities:					
Bonds and loans payable	1,371,298	1,724,054	-	3,095,352	-
Claims liability	-	-	-	-	30,901
Compensated absences	18,830	18,723	-	37,553	52,388
Total current liabilities	4,289,886	2,246,331	146,310	6,682,527	137,848
Noncurrent:					
Bonds and loans payable, net of current portion	14,828,662	20,197,669	-	35,026,331	-
Net pension liability	862,793	1,252,678	-	2,115,471	-
Net other post-employment benefits liability	1,895,106	1,114,768	-	3,009,874	-
Claims liability, net of current portion	-	-	-	-	87,950
Compensated absences	47,394	65,803	-	113,197	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	17,633,955	22,630,918	-	40,264,873	87,950
Deferred Inflows of Resources	468,466	299,013	-	767,479	-
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	22,392,307	25,176,262	146,310	47,714,879	225,798
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	30,021,030	31,210,162	-	61,231,192	-
Unrestricted	2,012,853	10,463,344	1,110,421	13,586,618	750,405
Total Net Position	\$ 32,033,883	\$ 41,673,506	\$ 1,110,421	\$ 74,817,810	\$ 750,405

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities
	Major Funds				Internal Service Funds
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	DBIDA Fund	Total	
Operating Revenues					
Charges for services	\$ 5,032,900	\$ 7,086,829	\$ -	\$ 12,119,729	\$ 2,231,981
Investment fees	401,074	549,005	-	950,079	-
Other revenue	84,994	72,088	12,907	169,989	677,103
Total Operating Revenues	5,518,968	7,707,922	12,907	13,239,797	2,909,084
Operating Expenses					
Personal services	1,281,900	1,756,060	-	3,037,960	1,647,642
Purchased services	226,880	936,885	158	1,163,923	353,188
Supplies	623,623	883,489	-	1,507,112	229,964
Minor equipment	-	-	-	-	63,987
Depreciation	1,127,753	2,319,653	-	3,447,406	-
Other expenses	316,326	404,003	-	720,329	328,330
Total Operating Expenses	3,576,482	6,300,090	158	9,876,730	2,623,111
Operating Income	1,942,486	1,407,832	12,749	3,363,067	285,973
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)					
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	4,119
Investment income	117,613	148,680	-	266,293	-
Interest expense	(581,663)	(870,084)	-	(1,451,747)	-
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses), Net	(464,050)	(721,404)	-	(1,185,454)	4,119
Income Before Capital Contributions and Transfers	1,478,436	686,428	12,749	2,177,613	290,092
Capital contributions	2,117,298	104,824	-	2,222,122	-
Transfers out	-	(200,000)	-	(200,000)	(120,000)
Change in Net Position	3,595,734	591,252	12,749	4,199,735	170,092
Net Position at Beginning of Year, as restated	28,438,149	41,082,254	1,097,672	70,618,075	580,313
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 32,033,883	\$ 41,673,506	\$ 1,110,421	\$ 74,817,810	\$ 750,405

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities
	Major Funds			Total	Internal Service Funds
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	DBIDA Fund		
Cash Flows From Operating Activities					
Receipts from customers and users for services	\$ 4,805,670	\$ 6,828,838	\$ -	\$ 11,634,508	\$ 2,912,497
Receipts from customers and users for investment fees	486,068	621,093	-	1,107,161	-
Payments to vendors and contractors	(748,517)	(2,587,284)	(1,217)	(3,337,018)	(979,861)
Payments of employee salaries and benefits	(1,298,242)	(1,770,223)	-	(3,068,465)	(1,675,127)
Receipts for interfund service provided	836,021	-	1,217	837,238	-
Payments for interfund service provided	-	(2,702,548)	-	(2,702,548)	(141,628)
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	4,081,000	389,876	-	4,470,876	115,881
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities					
Transfers out	-	(200,000)	-	(200,000)	(120,000)
Intergovernmental subsidy	-	-	-	-	4,119
Net Cash Used For Noncapital Financing Activities	-	(200,000)	-	(200,000)	(115,881)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities					
Purchases of capital assets and land for investment	(4,171,173)	(1,071,875)	-	(5,243,048)	-
Capital contributions - federal and state grants	732,298	33,766	-	766,064	-
Issuance of general obligation bonds	705,704	2,279,405	-	2,985,109	-
Premiums received on bonds	89,905	289,794	-	379,699	-
Principal payments on bonds	(777,252)	(961,688)	-	(1,738,940)	-
Draw downs on state revolving loans	817,592	853,014	-	1,670,606	-
Pay downs of state revolving loans	(437,080)	(579,607)	-	(1,016,687)	-
Interest expense	(581,663)	(870,084)	-	(1,451,747)	-
Net Cash Used For Capital and Related Financing Activities	(3,621,669)	(27,275)	-	(3,648,944)	-
Cash Flows From Investing Activities					
Investment income	117,613	148,680	-	266,293	-
Net Change in Cash and Short-Term Investments	576,944	311,281	-	888,225	-
Cash and Short-Term Investments, Beginning of Year	5,767,621	7,402,021	-	13,169,642	-
Cash and Short-Term Investments, End of Year	\$ 6,344,565	\$ 7,713,302	\$ -	\$ 14,057,867	\$ -
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities					
Operating income	\$ 1,942,486	\$ 1,407,832	\$ 12,749	\$ 3,363,067	\$ 285,973
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net change in operating activities:					
Depreciation	1,127,753	2,319,653	-	3,447,406	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
User fees	(128,905)	(137,116)	-	(266,021)	-
Inventory	(71,928)	11,375	-	(60,553)	(10,230)
Departmental and other receivables	-	57,652	-	57,652	3,413
Interfund receivables and payables	836,021	(2,702,548)	1,217	(1,865,310)	(141,628)
Other assets	-	-	-	-	10,000
Accounts payable	490,240	(374,282)	(1,059)	114,899	(4,162)
Accrued liabilities	(6,346)	8,350	(2,886)	(882)	(27,479)
Unearned revenue	(98,325)	(178,527)	-	(276,852)	-
Compensated absences	(384)	(6,164)	(10,021)	(16,569)	(6)
Net pension liability	16,403	41,669	-	58,072	-
Other post-employment benefits liability	(26,015)	(58,018)	-	(84,033)	-
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$ 4,081,000	\$ 389,876	\$ -	\$ 4,470,876	\$ 115,881
Noncash Capital and Related Investing Activities					
Principal debt forgiveness in capital contributions	\$ 1,385,000	\$ 71,058	\$ -	\$ 1,456,058	\$ -

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>OPEB Irrevocable Trust Fund</u>	<u>Private Purpose Trust Funds</u>	<u>Agency Funds</u>
Assets			
Cash and short term investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 318,238
Investments:			
Federal agency securities	872,065	110,938	-
Corporate bonds	792,426	100,806	-
Fixed income mutual funds	2,569,016	326,810	-
Corporate equities	<u>5,154,350</u>	<u>655,694</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Investments	9,387,857	1,194,248	-
Accounts receivable	46,379	-	250
Due from primary government	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,769,697</u>
Total Assets	9,434,236	1,194,248	2,088,185
Liabilities			
Other liabilities	-	-	2,088,185
Due to primary government	<u>1,004,145</u>	<u>163,917</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>1,004,145</u>	<u>163,917</u>	\$ <u>2,088,185</u>
Net Position			
Restricted for OPEB purposes	8,430,091	-	
Restricted for other purposes	<u>-</u>	<u>1,030,331</u>	
	\$ <u>8,430,091</u>	\$ <u>1,030,331</u>	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	OPEB Irrevocable Trust Fund	Private Purpose Trust Funds
Additions		
Investment earnings	\$ 314,635	\$ 30,341
Contributions	<u>3,023,877</u>	<u>111,629</u>
Total	3,338,512	141,970
 Deductions		
Disbursements by agent	1,723,598	22,141
Management service	<u>58,248</u>	<u>-</u>
Total deductions	<u>1,781,846</u>	<u>22,141</u>
Net increase	1,556,666	119,829
 Net position restricted for OPEB and other purposes		
Beginning of year, as restated	<u>6,873,425</u>	<u>910,502</u>
End of year	\$ <u><u>8,430,091</u></u>	\$ <u><u>1,030,331</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the City of Dover, New Hampshire (the City) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

Reporting Entity

The City is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor, eight-member council and an appointed City Manager. In evaluating the City as a reporting entity, management has addressed all potential component units for which the City may be financially accountable and, as such, should be included within the City's financial statements. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 14 as amended by GASB Statement No. 61, the City is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) it is able to impose its will on the organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the City. Additionally, the City is required to consider other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading. It was determined that no entities met the required criteria to be included as a component unit.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of

a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental funds financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers property tax revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government. Expenditures generally are recorded when liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

- The Water Fund accounts for the operation of a water treatment plant, City wells and water system
- The Sewer Fund accounts for the operation of a sewer treatment plant, pumping stations and sewer lines.

The Dover Business and Industrial Development Authority Fund (DBIDA), a nonmajor proprietary fund, accounts for the economic development projects of the DBIDA, which operates under RSA 162-G.

The City also reports internal service funds, which account for data processing, fleet management services, workers compensation administration and claims, and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability expenses provided to other departments on the cost reimbursement basis.

Additionally, the City reports fiduciary funds, which employ the same economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting as do proprietary funds. Agency funds, however, only report assets and liabilities, and, thus, have no measurement focus. The City also reports the following fiduciary funds:

- The OPEB Irrevocable Trust Fund is used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity to provide for funding of the City's OPEB liability.
- The Private-Purpose Trust Funds are used to account for trust arrangements, under which principal and investment income exclusively benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. Private Purpose Trust Funds held by the City include trust arrangements for Cemetery general care, Parks & Recreation program scholarships, Welfare benefits, and School scholarships.
- Agency funds account for fiduciary assets held by the City in a custodial capacity as an agent on behalf of others and includes the Chamber of Commerce, Performance Bonds, Department Agency, and School Agency.

As a general rule and per the City's policy, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. The reimbursements from other funds included in internal service funds revenue are eliminated on the government-wide level to remove the "doubling up" effect of internal service activity whereas charges for services in internal service funds are not eliminated.

Cash and Investments

The City's cash is considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and cash equivalents with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Cash equivalent reserves consist of money markets and cash equivalents that comply with Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, or in the New Hampshire Public Deposit Investment Pool (NHPDIP). NHPDIP operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations and is under the control of the New Hampshire Banking Commission. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 79, NHPDIP investments are valued at amortized cost. Participation units of the NHPDIP are considered short-term investments for financial presentation purposes. Investments are reported at fair value.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. In determining fair value, the City uses various methods, including market, income and cost approaches. Based on these approaches, the City often utilizes certain assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risk and/or the risks inherent in the inputs to the valuation technique. These inputs can be readily observable, market corroborated, or generally unobservable inputs. The City utilizes valuation techniques that maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. Based on the observability of the inputs used in the valuation techniques, the City is required to provide the following information according to the fair value hierarchy. The fair value hierarchy ranks the quality and reliability of the information used to determine fair values. Financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value will be classified and disclosed in one of the following three categories:

- Level 1 – Quoted prices for identical assets and liabilities traded in active exchange markets, such as the New York Stock Exchange.
- Level 2 – Observable inputs other than Level 1 including quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices in less active markets, or other observable inputs that can be corroborated by observable market data.
- Level 3 – Unobservable inputs supported by little or no market activity for financial instruments whose value is determined using pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies, or similar techniques, as well as

instruments for which the determination of fair value requires significant management judgment or estimation.

In determining the appropriate levels, the City performs a detailed analysis of the assets and liabilities. At each reporting period, all assets and liabilities for which the fair value measurement is based on significant unobservable inputs are classified as Level 3.

City Funds

Under New Hampshire RSA 48:16, the City Treasurer may invest excess funds which are not immediately needed for the purpose of expenditure, in obligations of the United States government, in participation units in the public deposit investment pool established pursuant to RSA 383:22, in savings bank deposits of banks incorporated under the laws of the state of New Hampshire or in certificates of deposits and repurchase agreements of banks incorporated under the laws of the state of New Hampshire or in banks recognized by the state treasurer. At least yearly, the City Council shall review and adopt an investment policy for the investment of public funds in conformance with the provisions of applicable statutes. The significant sections of that policy are disclosed in Note 3.

Trust Funds

Under New Hampshire RSA 34:5, capital reserve funds of the City shall be invested only by deposit in some savings banks or in the savings department of a national bank or trust company, or in the shares of a cooperative bank, building and loan association, or federal savings and loan association, in this state or in bonds, notes, or other obligations of the United States government, in bonds or notes of this state, in such stocks and bonds as are legal for investment by New Hampshire savings banks, or in participation units in the public deposit investment pool established pursuant to RSA 383:22 by the trustees of the trust funds.

Under New Hampshire RSA 31:27, the City trustees of trust funds may establish, maintain and operate one or more common trust funds, in which may be combined money and property belonging to the various trusts in their care, for the purpose of facilitating investments, providing diversification and obtaining reasonable income; provided; however, that said, common trust funds shall be limited to the investments authorized in RSA 31:25; provided further, that not more than \$10,000 or more than 10% of the fund whichever is greater of any town or city common trust funds shall be invested under RSA 31:25 in the obligations of any one corporation or organization, excepting deposits in any federally or state-chartered bank or association authorized to engage in a banking business in this state, in credit unions in this state, or in obligations of the United States and of the state of New Hampshire and its subdivisions; or in participation units in the public deposit

investment pool established pursuant to RSA 383:22, or in shares of open-ended mutual funds selected by the trustees for investment under RSA 31:25.

Under New Hampshire RSA 31:25, at least yearly, the trustees of trust funds shall review and adopt an investment policy for the investment of public funds in conformance with the provisions of applicable statutes. The significant sections of that policy are disclosed in Note 3.

Post-Employment Benefits Irrevocable Trust Fund

The City is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets set aside and held in an irrevocable trust arrangement for the post-employment benefits. The City contributions to this fund are expensed to the OPEB Internal Service Fund.

Under New Hampshire RSA 31:19-c, the legislative body of a municipality that created an actuarial liability to pay other post-employment benefits (OPEB) to employees or officers after their termination of service may establish an irrevocable trust to pay those benefits. Deposits to any fund under such a trust and any earnings on those deposits shall be irrevocable and shall be held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the retirees and their beneficiaries in accordance with the terms of the plan. The trustees of any trust created pursuant to this section shall have the full power to invest, reinvest, and manage the assets of the trust. The trustees shall also diversify such investments so as to minimize the risk of larger losses unless under the circumstances it is clearly prudent not to do so.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due from/to other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans).

Advances between funds are offset by a fund balance reserve accounting applicable governmental funds to indicate the portion not available for appropriation and not available as expendable financial resources.

Any residual balances between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

Inventories

Inventories held for resale are valued at the lower of cost or market and inventories of supplies are recorded at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of inventories are recorded as an expense when consumed rather than when purchased.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$10,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. When applicable, donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value. Any significant construction commitments are encumbered at year-end in the City's Capital Projects Funds.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	20 – 40 years
Building improvements	40 years
Building systems	15 – 24 years
Infrastructure	20 – 40 years
Water/sewer infrastructure	24 – 50 years
Vehicles	8 – 15 years
Office equipment	7 – 20 years
Computer equipment	5 – 10 years
Land improvements	15 – 20 years
Machinery and equipment	5 – 15 years
Books and collections	5 years

Compensated Absences

Depending on the union agreement, employees may be compensated for unused amounts of sick leave earned prior to June 30, 1993, ranging from 25% to 75% of accumulated time. Effective June 30, 1993, all non-education employees are awarded sick leave at a rate of 10 days per year, which lapses at year end.

Employees earn vacation leave as they provide services. Employees may carry over earned vacation days with some limitations up to 300 hours and upon separation/termination with some limitations, unused balances up to 240 hours (up to 300 hours for Fire Department) will be compensated.

All vested sick and vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

During fiscal year 2002, the City began funding the current vested portion of vacation and sick time for non-enterprise fund employees by establishing a capital reserve fund. The balance in the fund as of June 30, 2019 was \$106,297 held in cash accounts. The vested portion attributable to enterprise fund employees has been recorded in the respective fund.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The City has deferred outflows related to the pension liability and the OPEB liability as is more fully disclosed in the related notes, and the other item is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. They are the deferred inflows related to the pension liability and the OPEB liability as is more fully disclosed in the related notes. Also, the City has two items which arise under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category, unavailable revenue from property taxes and unavailable revenue from long-term receivables which is based on a recognition period adopted by the City. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

Fund Balances

In the governmental fund financial statements fund balance is reported in five classifications.

Nonspendable fund balance	Nonspendable fund balance represents fund balance amounts that are not in spendable form, such as inventories and prepaid items or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
Restricted	Resources with constraints placed on the use of resources are either a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
Committed	Resources which are subject to limitations the government imposes upon itself at its highest level of decision-making, and that remain binding unless removed in the same manner. The City Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City that can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit a fund balance.
Assigned	Resources neither restricted nor committed for which a government has a stated intended use as established by the City Council or a body or official to which the City Council has delegated the authority to assign amounts for specific purposes. These funds, which include encumbrances, have been assigned for specific goods and services ordered but not yet paid for at year end. The City Council has by resolution authorized the City's management (the City Manager) to assign fund balance amounts to a specific purpose. This account also includes fund balance authorized by provisions of the City Charter to be used in a subsequent fiscal year.

Unassigned

Resources which cannot be properly classified in one of the other four categories. The General Fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. When fund balance is negative the amount is reported as unassigned.

The City's fund balance policy establishes that an amount equal to at least 15% of the City's most recent approved operating budget shall be established as a minimum unassigned fund balance.

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements as flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure for contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements, and the reported amounts of the revenues and expenditures/expenses during the fiscal year. Actual results could vary from estimates that were used.

2. Stewardship Compliance and Accountability

Budgetary Information

The City Manager submits his proposed operating budget to the City Council on or before April 15. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Annual budgets are legally adopted for the following funds: General, parking activity, residential solid waste, library fines, tuition programs, school alternative education, school facilities, McConnell Center, police DHA, and school cafeteria. Proprietary funds with annually adopted budgets are water and sewer funds. Public hearings are conducted to obtain comments on the proposed budget. The final budget must be adopted by June 15, but not earlier than 7 days after a public hearing. A separate public hearing is held on the portion of the budget submitted by the School Board.

The City Manager may make intra-department (non-school department) budgetary transfers, inter-department (non-school department) budgetary transfers require the approval of the City Council. The Superintendent of the School Department may make budgetary transfers within the School Department, as needed. The City Council may, after public hearings, appropriate additional amounts. The City Council must designate the source of such funds, except for emergency situations. All unencumbered appropriations, except those for capital expenditures or dedicated funds, lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Appropriation for capital expenditures remains in force for three years or until their purpose has been accomplished or abandoned.

Budgetary Basis

The General Fund's final appropriation appearing on the Budget and Actual page of the fund financial statements represents the final amended budget after all transfers and supplemental appropriations.

Budget/GAAP Reconciliation

The budgetary data for the general and special revenue funds is based upon accounting principles that differ from GAAP. Therefore, in addition to the GAAP basis financial statements, the results of operations of the general fund and various special revenue funds are presented in accordance with budgetary accounting principles to provide a meaningful comparison with budgetary data. The following is a summary of adjustments made to the actual revenues and other sources, and expenditures and other uses, to conform to the budgetary basis of accounting.

<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Revenues</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Other Financing Sources/Uses</u>
GAAP Basis	\$ 106,782,876	\$ 103,316,450	\$ (1,516,405)
Gross up transfer from general capital reserves to operating fund	-	-	(1,226,250)
Reverse beginning of year appropriation carryforwards from expenditures	-	(1,763,734)	-
Reverse on-behalf payments	(614,690)	(614,690)	-
Add end-of-year appropriation carryforwards from expenditures	-	2,358,904	-
Less expenditures from reserves and carryovers	-	(2,159,704)	-
To gross up county tax	8,997,362	8,997,362	-
Capital reserve fund activity	(46,938)	(1,331,644)	(642,095)
Other adjustments	<u>5,591</u>	<u>(34,392)</u>	<u>-</u>
Budgetary Basis	\$ <u>115,124,201</u>	\$ <u>108,768,552</u>	\$ <u>(3,384,750)</u>

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

Expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following areas:

Nonmajor Governmental Activities

Parking activity	\$ (63,636)
Library fines	\$ (767)
Police DHA	\$ (3,087)

Deficit Fund Equity

The individual projects within the following funds had deficits as of June 30, 2019:

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenues Funds:

Community Development	\$	(239,369)	(A)
Housing and Urban Development		(7,891)	(A)
Economic Development Loan Fund		(178,630)	(A)
Police DOT Fund		(23,550)	(A)
DOI Fund		(68,410)	(A)
National Endowment for the Arts Fund		(2,701)	(A)
Dover Main Street Fund		(989)	(A)
McConnell Center		(204,576)	(B)
Recreation Programs Fund		(18,322)	(A)
Recreation Field Maintenance Fund		(16,502)	(A)
Tuition Programs		(6,874)	(A)

Capital Project Funds

CIP FY18		(40,627)	(B)
CIP FY12		(199,107)	(B)
CIP FY10		(1,101,167)	(B)
CIP FY07		(836,757)	(B)
CIP FY06		(51,210)	(B)
CIP FY05		(420,870)	(B)
CIP FY04, FY03, FY02, FY00		(265,901)	(B)
Tolend Road Landfill Closure		(890,603)	(B)

(A) The deficits in these funds will be eliminated through the future grant reimbursements.

(B) The deficits in these funds will be eliminated through future departmental revenues and transfers from other funds.

3. Cash and Investments

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the deposits may not be returned. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another

party. None of the City's deposits or investments were exposed to custodial credit risk. The City had the following deposits at June 30, 2019:

Insured by FDIC	\$ 1,000,000
Insured by DIF	3,822,953
Collateralized	70,964,901
NHPDIP state pool	<u>1,061,044</u>
Total deposits	<u><u>\$ 76,848,898</u></u>

The City had the following investments held by the counterparty's agent in the City's name at June 30, 2019:

Fixed income securities:	
US Treasury bonds and notes	\$ 552,825
Government agency bonds and notes	646,115
US Corporate bonds and notes	1,089,450
Fixed income mutual funds:	
Treasury mutual fund	71,581
Corporate bonds mutual funds	475,210
Mortgage backed funds	1,069,096
Other taxable funds	1,850,114
Agency fund	<u>65,954</u>
Total fixed income	5,820,345
Equities	<u>7,086,345</u>
Total investments	<u><u>\$ 12,906,690</u></u>

City Funds

The City's Investment Policy requires the use of security broker/dealers be based on credit-worthiness (a minimum capital requirement of \$100 million and at least 5 years of operation). Permitted investment per state law and the City's policy are U.S. Government Obligations, New Hampshire Public Deposit Investment Pool (NHPDIP), Certificates of Deposits in New Hampshire banks, and overnight Repurchase Agreements whose underlying securities consist of U.S. Government Obligations, U.S. Government Agency Obligations or State of New Hampshire Obligations. Financial institutions where funds are kept on deposit, in CDs or Repurchase Agreements must meet the following criteria, minimum total assets of \$100 million, minimum of an average rating by a bank rating service, minimum ratio of equity capital to total assets of 5% and maximum ratio of non-performing assets to equity of 20%.

Full collateralization is required on non-negotiable CDs or overnight Repurchase Agreements. Repurchase Agreement collateral must consist of U.S. Government Obligations, U.S. Government Agency Obligations or State of New Hampshire Obligations.

Trust Funds

The Investment Policy of the City's Board of Trustees of the Trust Funds permits deposits and investments in:

- Deposits in savings banks or the savings department of a national bank or trust company in the state of New Hampshire or in the NHPDIP.
- Shares of a building and loan association or cooperative bank, incorporated and doing business under New Hampshire law.
- Shares of any federal savings and loan association, located and doing business in New Hampshire.
- Certificates of deposits in New Hampshire.
- Bonds, notes, or other obligations of the U.S. Government or the state, county, town, city, school district, or water and sewer district.
- Stocks and bonds as are legal for investment by New Hampshire savings banks.
- Shares of mutual funds or money market mutual funds.
- The Board of Trustees of Trust Funds' standard for investing Common Trust Funds is the Prudent Investor Rule in accordance with RSA 31:25-d. To comply with the provisions of the Prudent Investor Rule, the Board engaged the services of an investment advisor.

Credit Risk

The City's Investment Policy and the Board of Trustees Investment Policy minimize credit risk by limiting investments to the safest types of securities as listed above, pre-qualifying institutions and diversifying the portfolio. In addition, they do not permit investments made with leveraging techniques, margin purchases or trading involving short selling. The Fixed income asset class may comprise individual securities, mutual funds, and other pooled assets portfolios that are invested principally in fixed income securities rated investment grade or better (rated in one of the four highest rating categories by a National Recognized Statistical Rating Organization (NRSRO) at the time of purchase), or, if not rated, are determined to be of comparable quality by the Investment Advisor or a mutual fund manager. The benchmark for the fixed income investments is the Barclays Aggregate Bond Index.

The City's investment in debt related securities were rated as follows at June 30, 2019:

	AAA	AA-A	BBB-B	Below B	Unrated	Total
Fixed income securities	\$ 1,194,015	\$ 1,094,375	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,288,390
Treasury mutual fund	71,044	-	-	-	537	71,581
Corporate bonds mutual funds	129,544	229,422	103,271	32	12,941	475,210
Mortgage backed funds	903,719	33,197	29,478	3,287	99,415	1,069,096
Other taxable funds	1,222,141	332,169	295,804	-	-	1,850,114
Agency fund	63,369	165	-	-	2,420	65,954
Total	\$ 3,583,832	\$ 1,689,328	\$ 428,553	\$ 3,319	\$ 115,313	\$ 5,820,345

Concentration Risk

As of June 30, 2019, the City investments in any one issuer that exceeded 5% of investments are as follows:

iShares Core S&P 500 ETF	\$ 932,884
Fidelity US Bond Index Instl Prem	\$ 750,225
Vanguard Interm-trm Bd Idx	\$ 660,457

City Funds

The City's Investment Policy limits its exposure to concentration credit risk by limiting the types of investment securities that it holds to U.S. Government Obligations and by splitting its short-term deposits between financial institutions that fully collateralize them and the NHPDIP.

NHPDIP shares of the pool are available to be redeemed upon proper notice, as outlined in the Pool's Information Statement, without restrictions under normal operating conditions. There are no limits to the number of redemptions that can be made as long as an investor has a sufficient number of shares to meet their redemption request. The Commissioner, or the Program Administrator if designated by the Commissioner, may suspend the right of withdrawal or postpone the date of payment if the Trustees determine that there is an emergency that makes the sale of the Pool's securities or determination of its net asset value at \$1 per share.

Trust Funds

It is the policy of the Trustees that common investments shall be diversified to eliminate the risk of loss resulting from over-concentration of assets in a specific maturity, industry or specific issuer. The Board of Trustees' Investment Policy also addresses specific ratio analysis and financial parameters for investments in stocks, bonds and mutual funds. Trust investments authorized to be managed by the Board's investment advisor. The Equity asset class may comprise individual securities, mutual funds, and other pooled asset portfolios that are invested principally in equity securities of U.S. or international companies that have a proven record of earnings, growth, strong fundamentals and good valuations. These securities may be

listed on registered exchanges, or actively traded in the over-the counter market, or considered to be restricted securities (provided that the percentage of the fund's assets invested in such securities conform to the investment instrument's prospectus). Benchmarks for the equity investments will be: 75% S&P 500, 10% S&P 400, and 15% MSCI EAFE.

The Trustees' concentration of credit risk policy is as follows:

Approved Allocation Guidelines for Common Trust Assets

Cash	0% - 10%
Fixed Income	30% - 60%
Equities	40% - 70%
Inflation Hedge	0% - 10%

The Fixed Income allocation shall consist of 15% or less of high-yield bond funds.

Common Trust Accumulated Income Assets

Cash	25% - 100%
Fixed Income	0% - 75%
Equities	0% - 35%

The Fixed Income allocation shall consist of no investment into high-yield bond funds. Investment into Fixed Income and Equities investments is only at specific direction of the Board of Trustees of Trust Funds.

Capital Reserve Funds

Cash	5% - 100%
U.S. Treasuries	0% - 60%
AAA Government Agencies	0% - 60%

In fiscal year 2019, all Capital Reserve Funds' investments were fully collateralized.

- No more than 10% of the portfolio (cost basis including cash and investments) shall be invested in the obligations of any one entity, corporation, or organization exclusive of U.S. government or agency obligations. A mutual fund will be considered one entity.
- No more than 20% (market value basis) shall be invested in any one sector.
- About 10% of the portfolio should be kept in more liquid money market accounts.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates.

City Funds

The City minimizes the risk that the market value of securities will fall due to changes in general interest rates by structuring the portfolio so securities mature to meet the cash requirements for on-going operations, thus, avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity. The policy also provides for investing primarily in shorter-term securities including the local government investment pool. Maximum maturity for an investment of City funds is 6 months.

Trust Funds

The Trust recognizes that investment risks can result from issuer defaults, market price changes or various technical complications leading to temporary loss of liquidity. Portfolio diversification is to be employed as a way to control risk. The Trustees' investment advisor is expected to use prudence in the selection of securities as a way to minimize default risk. No individual investment transaction shall be undertaken that jeopardizes the total capital position of the specific issuer. The Trustees' investment advisor shall review and, if appropriate, proceed to liquidate any securities having comparable credit risks.

The City's total investments in fixed income had the following average effective duration at June 30, 2019:

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Average Effective Duration</u>
Fixed income securities	\$ 2,288,390	3.60
Treasury mutual fund	71,581	17.17
Corporate bonds mutual funds	475,210	4.74
Mortgage backed funds	1,069,096	3.44
Other taxable funds	1,850,114	5.10
Agency fund	65,954	2.36
Total fixed income	<u>\$ 5,820,345</u>	

Foreign Currency Risk

Specific investment in foreign securities is not permitted by either the City or Board of Trustees Investment Policies. Mutual Funds held by the Board of Trustees may have insignificant holdings in foreign securities.

The City and Board's policies also outline other specific investment criteria and are available for review at www.dover.nh.gov.

Fair Value

In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. The City's assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each asset or liability. To the extent that valuation is based on models or inputs that are less observable or unobservable in the market, the determination of fair value requires more judgement. Accordingly, the degree of judgement exercised in determining fair value is greatest for instruments categorized in level 3.

Equity securities classified in Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities.

Debt securities classified in Level 2 are valued using either a bid evaluation or a matrix pricing technique. Bid evaluations may include market quotations, yields, maturities, call features, and ratings. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities relationship to benchmark quote prices. Level 2 debt securities have non-proprietary information that was readily available to market participants, from multiple independent sources, which are known to be actively involved in the market.

Investment in land classified in Level 3 is valued using the market approach by obtaining relevant information generated by market transactions involving similar assets. The City uses sufficient and reliable data from comparable market transactions, sales data from similar lots of land.

Fair values of assets measured on a recurring basis at June 30 are, as follows:

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>
<u>June 30, 2019</u>				
Debt securities:				
US Treasury bonds and notes	\$ 552,825	\$ 552,825	\$ -	\$ -
Government agency bonds and notes	646,115	-	646,115	-
US Corporate bonds and notes	1,089,450	-	1,089,450	-
Fixed income mutual funds	3,531,955	-	3,531,955	-
Equity securities:				
Technology	881,921	881,921	-	-
Healthcare	531,893	531,893	-	-
Utilities	496,838	496,838	-	-
Consumer Cyclical	457,134	457,134	-	-
Finance	442,837	442,837	-	-
Capital Goods	301,205	301,205	-	-
Consumer Staples	265,876	265,876	-	-
Equity mutual funds:	<u>3,708,641</u>	<u>3,708,641</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Subtotal	12,906,690	7,639,170	5,267,520	-
Investment in land	<u>1,256,731</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,256,731</u>
Total Investments	<u>\$ 14,163,421</u>	<u>\$ 7,639,170</u>	<u>\$ 5,267,520</u>	<u>\$ 1,256,731</u>

4. Property Taxes Receivable

The City bills property taxes semi-annually, in October and April of the following year. Property tax revenues are recognized in the fiscal year for which taxes have been levied to the extent that they become available, i.e., due or receivable within the current fiscal year and collected within the current period or within 60 days of year-end.

Property taxes are due no earlier than December 1 and June 1 of the following year and must be due at least 30 days after bills are mailed. At the time of the tax lien, which the City usually places within 60 to 90 days after the second due date, a lien is recorded on the property at the Registry of Deeds. If the property taxes are not paid (redeemed) within two years and one day of the tax lien date, the property could be conveyed to the City by deed and subsequently sold at public auction or sealed bid.

The City annually budgets an amount (overlay for abatements) for property tax abatements and refunds. All abatements and refunds are charged to overlay. Prior to fiscal year 1996, the City was funding all abatement out of the current year appropriation regardless of the levy of the tax. During fiscal year 1996, the City began matching property tax abatements for individual levy years, with the tax revenue earned by the individual levy years. Management has reviewed accounts receivable for collectability and has determined that an allowance for uncollectable accounts is necessary based on history and aging of individual accounts.

Taxes receivable at June 30, 2019 are comprised of:

Unredeemed taxes:	
Levy of fiscal year 2019	\$ 2,931,461
Levy of fiscal year 2018	506,383
Levy of fiscal year 2017	308,771
Levy of prior years	336,983
Allowance for uncollectibles	(280,021)
Other miscellaneous taxes	<u>119,049</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 3,922,626</u></u>

5. Departmental and Other Receivables

Departmental and other receivables at June 30, 2019 consist of the following:

	Impact Fees	Ambulance	Facility Rentals	Conservation	Other	Total
Gross	\$ 2,480,555	\$ 746,737	\$ 10,528	\$ 347,327	\$ 847,197	\$ 4,432,344
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	<u>-</u>	<u>(118,334)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(118,334)</u>
Total fund basis	<u><u>\$ 2,480,555</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 628,403</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 10,528</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 347,327</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 847,197</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,314,010</u></u>
Dover Net lease						27,792
Fleet receivable						2,395
Government wide						<u><u>\$ 4,344,197</u></u>

Management has reviewed accounts receivable for collectability and has determined that an allowance for uncollectable accounts is necessary based on history and aging of individual accounts.

6. Intergovernmental Receivables

The balance reported in the nonmajor governmental funds represents amounts to be received on various expenditure driven grants.

The New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services annually reimburses the City for a portion of the principal and interest payments on Sanitary Sewer Funds bonds. The

reimbursement is based upon the amount of the State's participation in the original sewer project. The amount due from the State in future years is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Reimbursement For		
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020	\$ 55,687	\$ 31,974	\$ 87,661
2021	55,687	30,187	85,874
2022	54,732	28,394	83,126
2023	54,732	26,644	81,376
2024	54,732	24,889	79,621
2025 - 2029	244,464	97,483	341,947
2030 - 2034	225,000	46,748	271,748
2035 - 2038	<u>135,000</u>	<u>8,678</u>	<u>143,678</u>
	<u>\$ 880,034</u>	<u>\$ 294,997</u>	<u>\$ 1,175,031</u>

In the Sewer Enterprise fund, the City has accrued \$31,974 of interest due in fiscal year 2020, along with all principal as intergovernmental receivables at June 30, 2019.

7. Loans Receivable

Loans receivable in nonmajor governmental funds represent the uncollected balance of community development loans net of an allowance for uncollectable accounts in the amount of \$137,431. Management determined the allowance is necessary based on history and aging of individual loans.

8. Interfund Fund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The City maintains self-balancing funds; however, most cash transactions flow through the general fund. In order to obtain accountability for each fund, interfund receivable and payable accounts must be utilized. The amount listed as advance to other funds, which is due to the general fund, is from the McConnell Center Fund and relates to cash flow hardship and is not scheduled to be collected in the subsequent year. The following is an analysis of the June 30, 2019 balances in interfund receivable and payable accounts:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Due From Other Funds</u>	<u>Due To Other Funds</u>	<u>Advance To Other Funds</u>	<u>Advance From Other Funds</u>
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 25,510,126	\$ 235,957	\$ -
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	25,010,101	4,330,162	-	235,957
Major Proprietary Funds:				
Enterprise Funds:				
Water	-	947,290	-	-
Sewer	4,500,516	-	-	-
DBIDA	-	146,190	-	-
Nonmajor Proprietary Funds :				
Internal Service Funds	821,516	-	-	-
Fiduciary Funds:				
Agency Funds	1,769,697	-	-	-
Private Purpose Funds	-	163,917	-	-
OPEB Irrevocable Trust fund	-	1,004,145	-	-
Total	\$ <u>32,101,830</u>	\$ <u>32,101,830</u>	\$ <u>235,957</u>	\$ <u>235,957</u>

Interfund transfers are used to move unrestricted general fund revenues to finance various programs that the City must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, including amounts provided as subsidies or matching funds for various grant programs. The following is an analysis of the June 30, 2019 interfund transfers:

<u>Governmental Funds:</u>	<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Transfers Out</u>
General Fund	\$ 462,153	\$ (2,104,450)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	3,293,017	(1,330,720)
Enterprise Funds		
Sewer	-	(200,000)
Nonmajor Proprietary Funds		
Internal Service Funds	-	(120,000)
Total Interfund Transfers	\$ <u>3,755,170</u>	\$ <u>(3,755,170)</u>

The majority of transfers out of the General Fund represent the City's practice of funding capital with current year revenues, including the \$966,250 transfer into vehicle/equipment replacement fund, \$165,000 transfer into school facilities and technology infrastructure funds, \$125,000 transfer into cemetery infrastructure fund, \$112,500 transfer into parks infrastructure fund, \$200,000 transfer into the Tolend Road Landfill Closure fund, \$325,000 transfer into the 2014 Capital Projects funds for roadway improvements. Transfers from the General Fund were also done to fund the City's portion of grant projects, including \$164,324 for City's portion of public safety grants.

9. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows (reported in thousands):

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 140,682	\$ 2,800	\$ (125)	\$ 143,357
Machinery, equipment, and furnishings	32,211	3,871	(813)	35,269
Infrastructure	<u>102,242</u>	<u>7,214</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>109,456</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	275,135	13,885	(938)	288,082
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(50,997)	(4,513)	53	(55,457)
Machinery, equipment, and furnishings	(23,984)	(1,971)	787	(25,168)
Infrastructure	<u>(62,757)</u>	<u>(3,469)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(66,226)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(137,738)</u>	<u>(9,953)</u>	<u>840</u>	<u>(146,851)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	137,397	3,932	(98)	141,231
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	14,756	80	(5)	14,831
Construction in progress	<u>110,439</u>	<u>24,323</u>	<u>(12,243)</u>	<u>122,519</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>125,195</u>	<u>24,403</u>	<u>(12,248)</u>	<u>137,350</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 262,592</u>	<u>\$ 28,335</u>	<u>\$ (12,346)</u>	<u>\$ 278,581</u>
	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities				
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 39,315	\$ 18,254	\$ -	\$ 57,569
Machinery, equipment, and furnishings	16,499	974	(11)	17,462
Infrastructure	<u>77,398</u>	<u>8,079</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>85,477</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	133,212	27,307	(11)	160,508
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(25,640)	(858)	-	(26,498)
Machinery, equipment, and furnishings	(12,560)	(970)	11	(13,519)
Infrastructure	<u>(32,420)</u>	<u>(1,620)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(34,040)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(70,620)</u>	<u>(3,448)</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>(74,057)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	62,592	23,859	-	86,451
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	1,949	2	-	1,951
Construction in progress	<u>29,848</u>	<u>4,828</u>	<u>(26,812)</u>	<u>7,864</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>31,797</u>	<u>4,830</u>	<u>(26,812)</u>	<u>9,815</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 94,389</u>	<u>\$ 28,689</u>	<u>\$ (26,812)</u>	<u>\$ 96,266</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the City as follows:

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 321,914
Public safety	1,323,260
Public works	5,243,178
Education	2,501,096
Culture and recreation	561,563
Public welfare	<u>1,729</u>
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$ 9,952,740</u>
Business-Type Activities	
Water	\$ 1,127,753
Sewer	<u>2,319,653</u>
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	<u>\$ 3,447,406</u>

Active construction in progress at June 30, 2019 and commitments outstanding consist of the following:

	Construction in Progress	Remaining Commitments
Government Activities:		
School - Dover High Sch Fac Impr	\$ 64,742,033	\$ 1,586,540
School - Regional Voc Sch Fac Impr	20,856,179	498,880
Tolend Rd - Remedial Action Trust	12,933,677	-
Garrison School Roof Replacement	7,712,836	662,120
PW - Cocheco Dredge Cell	3,702,556	68,224
Tolend Rd - BioRemediation	2,105,332	330
Tolend Rd - Landfill Closure	1,819,794	-
Street Reconstruction - Keating/Birchwood	1,478,474	-
Cocheco Riverfront Stabilization	1,361,252	695,531
Tolend Rd - Bellamy Plume Trust	1,117,543	-
PW - Dam Retaining Wall	878,085	502,415
Street Reconstruction - Roberts Road	808,098	48,873
Street Reconstruction - Broadway RR Culvert	683,355	1,576,719
Street Reconstruction - Richardson Drive	500,171	-
Street Reconstruction - Chestnut/Washington	388,842	353,870
Street Reconstruction - Hanson Street	245,900	-
Street Reconstruction - Spur Road	229,641	8,422
Street Reconstruction - Oak/Broadway	192,750	2,804,137
Drainage System Improvements	166,031	46,884
Street Reconstruction Elm/Summer/Belknap	79,032	2,542,944
Self Contained Breathing Apparatus	54,246	94,000
Park Infrastructure Replacement/Maint	53,710	75,469
Street Reconstruction - Floral & Block	49,271	-
PW - Energy Conservation	47,894	-
Various other construction projects	312,113	1,586,695
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 122,518,815	\$ 13,152,053

	Construction in Progress	Remaining Commitments
Business-type Activities:		
Water System Facilities Upgrade	\$ 5,020,207	\$ 3,648,036
Pudding Hill Aquifer Remediation	739,646	528,058
Sewer - Inflow & Infiltration	468,388	71,747
Dover - Somersworth Interconnect	449,747	850,254
WWTP - Facility Upgrade 2013 Cip	315,238	20,384
Sewer - Varney Br Forcemain	289,313	2,717,349
Ireland Well Replacement	238,900	-
Various other water construction projects	223,597	1,318,962
Various other sewer construction projects	118,988	2,235,718
Total Business-type Activities	<u>\$ 7,864,024</u>	<u>\$ 11,390,508</u>

Remaining commitments are expected to be funded by bond issuance.

10. Accounts Payable

Accounts payable represent fiscal year 2019 invoices paid in the subsequent fiscal year.

11. Accrued Liabilities

Accrued liabilities in the general fund represent salaries earned but unpaid to City and School employees and other related payroll liabilities at year-end.

12. Short Term Notes Payable

In fiscal year 2017 the City received funding authorization for a Water Facilities Improvement Phase II project from the State of New Hampshire through a revolving renovation loan fund for which up to 15% of the amount drawn by the City will be covered by a Federal grant. As of June 30, 2018, the City has received \$392,259 of reimbursements related to the Water project and drew down additional \$369,800 in fiscal year 2019, resulting in outstanding balance of \$762,139 at June 30, 2019. Interest rate is accruing at 1.96% during construction. The project will be completed in fiscal year 2020, and the City will then finalize loan agreements with the State of New Hampshire. In fiscal year 2019, sewer fund drew down \$213,771 on a new state revolving loan for Varney Brook improvements.

13. Long-Term Debt

Long-Term Debt Supporting Governmental Activities

General obligation bonds, issued by the City for various municipal projects, are approved by City Council and repaid with property taxes recorded in the General Fund and user fees recorded in Enterprise Funds. Compensated absences are repaid from the funds that the costs relate to, mostly the general fund, and also water, sewer, internal service, and other special revenue funds.

General Obligation Bonds and Loans

The City's general obligation bonds and loans are used to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds and loans have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities. The City has not issued any revenue bonds. All bonds and loans outstanding were used in calculating the net position invested in capital assets net of related debt. General obligation bonds and loans currently outstanding are as follows:

Description	Original Issue Amount	Interest Rate(s) %	Maturity Date	Amount Outstanding as of 6/30/19
Bonds Payable				
New Middle School 1999	\$ 15,741,027	5.5800%	1/15/2020	\$ 423,139
Public improvements 2002	2,240,600	4.2300%	6/15/2022	75,000
Public improvements 2009	12,799,000	3.4417%	4/1/2030	745,000
Public improvements refunding 2001	8,790,000	2.1535%	6/30/2021	830,000
Public improvements refunding 2003 & 2004	17,530,000	2.3433%	6/15/2032	7,095,000
Public improvements	22,385,000	2.8090%	5/15/2034	16,090,000
Public improvements - TIF	11,495,000	3.2670%	5/15/2034	10,100,000
Public improvements refunding 2005	4,425,000	1.7460%	7/1/2025	2,230,000
Public improvements refunding 2006 & 2007	19,590,000	2.0020%	6/15/2027	13,970,000
Public improvements 2016	73,900,000	3.1304%	6/15/2041	73,840,000
Public improvements 2017 Series A	8,290,000	1.7857%	12/15/2029	8,290,000
Public improvements 2017 Series B	10,525,000	2.5043%	12/15/2037	9,995,000
Public improvements 2019 Series A	22,040,000	2.4010%	6/15/2039	22,040,000
Total Bonds Payable				165,723,139
Other Long-term Debt				
CDFA Energy Improvement	250,000	2.4700%	12/31/2020	54,995
State revolving loan – WWTP Aeration	279,157	1.7000%	2/1/2022	83,747
State revolving loan – North End Pressure	3,400,000	2.7200%	11/1/2032	2,865,971
Eversource SMART START – Indoor Pool	31,990	2.1200%	1/1/2022	13,036
Eversource SMART START – DPW Facility	47,333	4.1790%	11/1/2020	20,923
Eversource SMART START – McConnell	125,139	2.1200%	12/1/2022	62,416
SRL – WWTP MLE Conversion	10,039,165	2.0000%	5/1/2036	8,750,456
River Street Pump Station	1,207,935	3.1680%	3/1/2034	905,951
SRL - Water Phase I Improvements	8,500,000	2.4240%	3/1/2038	7,015,988
CWSRF Richardson Dr Redevelopment	1,012,850	2.5350%	10/1/2032	919,746
Keating & Birchwood Reconstruction	2,107,892	2.0000%	5/1/2038	1,688,645
Total Other Debt Outstanding - Direct Borrowing				22,381,874
Total Long-term Debt				\$ 188,105,013

Future Debt Service

The annual principal and interest payments to retire all general obligation long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

Governmental Activities						
Year Ending June 30,	General Obligation Bonds		State Revolving Loans (Direct Borrowing)		Total	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total Principal	Total Interest
2020	\$ 7,879,658	\$ 6,590,825	\$ 127,120	\$ 26,518	\$ 8,006,778	\$ 6,617,343
2021	8,626,529	5,395,636	119,920	23,447	8,746,449	5,419,083
2022	8,283,797	5,065,532	84,132	20,783	8,367,929	5,086,315
2023	7,908,662	4,668,378	72,215	18,985	7,980,877	4,687,363
2024	8,114,363	4,290,224	63,004	17,505	8,177,367	4,307,729
2025 - 2029	34,621,766	16,305,083	315,022	66,216	34,936,788	16,371,299
2030 - 2034	34,904,228	9,745,879	284,998	30,698	35,189,226	9,776,577
2035 - 2039	30,177,076	4,547,189	131,930	6,597	30,309,006	4,553,786
2040 - 2044	10,060,000	502,875	-	-	10,060,000	502,875
Total	\$ 150,576,079	\$ 57,111,621	\$ 1,198,341	\$ 210,749	\$ 151,774,420	\$ 57,322,370

Business-Type Activities						
Year Ending June 30,	General Obligation Bonds		State Revolving Loans (Direct Borrowing)		Total	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total Principal	Total Interest
2020	\$ 1,793,482	\$ 619,412	\$ 1,131,383	\$ 486,342	\$ 2,924,865	\$ 1,105,754
2021	1,583,471	552,199	1,150,352	460,279	2,733,823	1,012,478
2022	1,386,204	489,485	1,169,546	433,744	2,555,750	923,229
2023	1,281,337	422,919	1,161,016	406,778	2,442,353	829,697
2024	1,290,637	359,749	1,180,547	379,850	2,471,184	739,599
2025 - 2029	4,668,235	1,024,442	6,194,465	1,480,088	10,862,700	2,504,530
2030 - 2034	2,090,772	339,210	6,254,262	746,414	8,345,034	1,085,624
2035 - 2039	1,052,922	85,523	2,941,962	143,297	3,994,884	228,820
Total	\$ 15,147,060	\$ 3,892,939	\$ 21,183,533	\$ 4,536,792	\$ 36,330,593	\$ 8,429,731

The City's business-type fund future debt service is partially funded by the state as described in Note 6. The governmental future debt service relating to school construction is partially funded by the New Hampshire Department of Education School Building Aid, which is annually appropriated by the state.

Bond Authorizations

Long-term debt authorizations which have not been issued or rescinded as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Parking lot improvements	\$ 85,765
Public improvements – FY14	2,575
Public improvements – FY16	3,163,493
Public improvements – FY17	15,878,000
Public improvements – FY18	11,412,990
Public improvements – FY19	3,100,000
Public improvements – FY20	7,665,000
	<u>\$ 41,307,823</u>

The City is subject to state law which limits debt outstanding to a percentage (depending on how funds will be used) of its last full state valuation. Debt incurred for state required sewerage systems is not subject to the limit. The following is a summary, by purpose, of the outstanding debt of the City at June 30, 2019 and related limitations. These limits are based on the tax year 2018 base valuations for debt limits of \$3,793,389,825 provided by the State Department of Revenue Administration.

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Percent of State Assessed Value</u>	<u>Maximum Deb Limit</u>	<u>Applicable Bonds Outstanding 6/30/19</u>
Municipal	3%	\$ 114,789,581	\$ 43,767,516
School	7%	267,842,357	90,945,369
Water	10%	382,631,938	15,545,136
DBIDA - IP	0%	4,000,000 *	-
DBIDA - IB	0%	1,000,000	-
DBIDA - Projects	8%	282,083,415	-
Not subject to limitation	0%	-	<u>37,846,992</u>
			<u>\$ 188,105,013</u>

**Debt limit is set by special legislation*

Changes in General Long-Term Liabilities

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities (in thousands):

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Less Current Portion	Equals Long-Term Portion
Governmental Activities						
General obligation bonds	\$ 138,317	\$ 19,055	\$ (6,796)	\$ 150,576	\$ (7,880)	\$ 142,696
Bond premium	8,857	2,509	(669)	10,697	(794)	9,903
State revolving loans (direct borrowing)	214	1,093	(109)	1,198	(127)	1,071
Subtotal	147,388	22,657	(7,574)	162,471	(8,801)	153,670
Net pension liability	74,471	253	-	74,724	-	74,724
Net OPEB liability	43,683	4,400	-	48,083	-	48,083
Claims liability	149	39	(69)	119	(31)	88
Compensated absences	3,537	225	(75)	3,687	(168)	3,519
Liability for hazardous waste-site cleanup	14,661	4,324	-	18,985	-	18,985
Totals	\$ 283,889	\$ 31,898	\$ (7,718)	\$ 308,069	\$ (9,000)	\$ 299,069
Business-Type Activities						
General obligation bonds	\$ 13,900	\$ 2,985	\$ (1,738)	\$ 15,147	\$ (1,793)	\$ 13,354
Bond premium	1,563	379	(151)	1,791	(170)	1,621
State revolving loans (direct borrowing)	13,323	8,877	(1,016)	21,184	(1,132)	20,052
Subtotal	28,786	12,241	(2,905)	38,122	(3,095)	35,027
Net pension liability	2,112	3	-	2,115	-	2,115
Net OPEB liability	2,726	284	-	3,010	-	3,010
Compensated absences	167	-	(16)	151	(37)	114
Totals	\$ 33,791	\$ 12,528	\$ (2,921)	\$ 43,398	\$ (3,132)	\$ 40,266

The net other post-employment benefit liability, net pension liability and compensated absences liability are liquidated by the proportional share of the obligation by the General Fund, Water Fund and Sewer Fund.

New Debt Issuance

General Obligation Bond

On June 15, 2019, the City issued general obligation bonds at a par amount of \$22,040,000 and received \$2,889,700 premium. The bond is related to governmental, water and sewer capital projects.

Direct Borrowings

The City received funding authorization, in fiscal year 2016, for a water capital project from the State of New Hampshire through a revolving renovation loan fund for which up to fifteen percent of the amount drawn by the City will be covered by a Federal grant. The City will be obligated to repay the amount drawn over a period of 20 years, plus interest at 2.424%. As of June 30, 2018, the City received \$8,500,000 of reimbursements for the Water Facilities Upgrade Phase I project. The project was completed and on July 3, 2018 the City finalized the loan agreement with the State of New Hampshire, which included \$1,275,000 principal debt forgiveness.

In fiscal year 2016 the City received funding authorization for a governmental and sewer capital project on Richardson Drive from the State of New Hampshire through a revolving renovation loan fund for which up to fifteen percent of the amount drawn by the City will be covered by a Federal grant. The City will be obligated to repay the amount drawn over a period of 20 years, plus interest at 2.552%. As of December 3, 2018, the City received \$1,012,850 of reimbursements related to the project and finalized loan agreements with the State of New Hampshire, which included \$63,335 principal debt forgiveness.

In fiscal year 2017 the City received funding authorization for a combined governmental, water and sewer capital project on Keating and Birchwood Streets from the State of New Hampshire through a revolving renovation loan fund for which up to 15% of the amount drawn by the City will be covered by a Federal grant. The City will be obligated to repay the amount drawn over a period of 15 years, plus interest at 2.0%. As of January 14, 2019, the City has received \$2,107,892 of reimbursements related to the project and finalized loan agreements with the State of New Hampshire, which included \$310,879 principal debt forgiveness.

14. Self-Insurance

The City is a self-insurer of workers' compensation for all City employees, contracting with an insurance carrier for excess liability coverage. Effective July 1, 2014, the City is insured for workers' compensation through the Public Risk Management Exchange (Primex). Any claims incurred prior to July 1, 2014 are covered under the City's self-insured worker's compensation program. Under the terms of its insurance coverage, the City is liable for \$500,000 per incident. The insurer's limit of liability is \$1,000,000. The City does not carry any aggregate insurance. Funding of the workers' compensation internal service fund is through charges levied to the general, special revenue and enterprise funds.

Claims Liability

The following represents changes in the Workers' Compensation claims liability:

	Year Ended <u>June 30, 2019</u>	Year Ended <u>June 30, 2018</u>
Unpaid claims, beginning of year	\$ 149,000	\$ 234,000
Claims incurred (including IBNRs)	38,867	14,390
Claims paid	<u>(69,016)</u>	<u>(99,390)</u>
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	<u>\$ 118,851</u>	<u>\$ 149,000</u>

The City adopted a policy to maintain 100% funding for an actuarially determined claims liability based on a 65% confidence level. Out of \$118,851 claims liability as of June 30, 2019, \$30,901 is estimated to be due within one year.

15. Pension Plan

The City follows the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*, with respect to the State of New Hampshire Retirement System (NHRS).

Plan Description

Full-time employees participate in the State of New Hampshire Retirement System (the System), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit contributory pension plan and trust established in 1967 by RSA 100-A:2 and qualified as a tax-exempt organization under Sections 401(a) and 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The plan is a contributory, defined benefit plan providing service, disability, death, and vested retirement benefits to members and their beneficiaries. Substantially all full-time state employees, public school teachers and administrators, permanent firefighters, and permanent police officers within the State of New Hampshire are eligible and required to participate in the system. Full-time employees of political subdivisions, including counties, municipalities, and school districts, are also eligible to participate as a group if the governing body of the political subdivision has elected participation. The plan covers 467 participating employers.

The New Hampshire Retirement System, a Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), is divided into two membership groups. State or local employees and teachers belong to *Group I*. Police officers and firefighters belong to *Group II*. All assets are held in a single trust and are available to each group. Additional information is disclosed in the System's annual report

publicly available from the New Hampshire Retirement System located at 54 Regional Drive, Concord, New Hampshire 03301-8507.

Benefits Provided

Group I members at age 60 or 65 (for members who commence service after July 1, 2011) qualify for a normal service retirement allowance based on years of creditable service and average final salary for the highest of either 3 or 5 years, depending on when their service commenced. The yearly pension amount is $1/60$ or 1.667% of average final compensation (AFC), multiplied by years of creditable service. At age 65, the yearly pension amount is recalculated at $1/66$ or 1.515% of AFC multiplied by years of creditable service.

Group II members who are age 60, or members who are at least age 45 with at least 20 years of creditable service, can receive a retirement allowance at a rate of 2.5% of AFC for each year of creditable service, not to exceed 40 years. Members commencing service on or after July 1, 2011 or members who have a nonvested status as of January 1, 2012 can receive a retirement allowance at age 52.5 with 25 years of service or age 60. The benefit shall be equal to 2% of AFC times creditable service up to 42.5 years. However, a member who commenced service on or after July 1, 2011 shall not receive a retirement allowance until attaining the age of 52.5, but may receive a reduced allowance after age 50 if the member has at least 25 years of creditable service where the allowance shall be reduced, for each month by which the benefit commencement date precedes the month after which the member attains 52.5 years of age by $\frac{1}{4}$ of 1% or age 60.

Members of both groups may qualify for vested deferred allowances, disability allowances and death benefit allowances subject to meeting various eligibility requirements. Benefits are based on AFC or earned compensation and/or service.

Employee membership data related to the Plan as of June 30, 2019 was as follows:

Retirees and beneficiaries	35,694
Inactive, non-retired members	12,758
Active members	<u>47,886</u>
Total	<u><u>96,338</u></u>

Contributions

Plan members are required to contribute a percentage of their gross earnings to the pension plan, which the contribution rates are 7% for employees and teachers, 11.55% for police and 11.80% for fire. The City makes annual contributions to the pension plan equal to the amount required by Revised Statutes Annotated 100-A:16 and range from 11.08% to 27.79% of covered compensation. The City's contribution to the System for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$6,744,625, which was equal to its annual required contribution.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the NHRS and additions to/deductions from NHRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by NHRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2019, the City reported a liability of \$76,839,342 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on a roll-forward of the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At the most recent measurement date of June 30, 2018, the City's proportion was 1.596%, which was an increase of .039% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$8,971,102. In addition, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred (Inflows) of <u>Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 613,316	\$ (622,171)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	(1,778,130)
Changes in assumptions	5,317,662	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	3,380,816	(17,276)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>6,744,625</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 16,056,419</u>	<u>\$ (2,417,577)</u>

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the plan year ended June 30, 2019. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources (netted when necessary) related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense, as follows:

Year ended June 30:

2020	\$	4,446,652
2021		3,508,755
2022		(1,049,180)
2023		<u>(12,010)</u>
Total	\$	<u><u>6,894,217</u></u>

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by rolling forward of the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to June 30, 2018, using the following actuarial assumption:

Inflation	2.5 percent per year
Salary increases	5.6 percent average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.25 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 employee generational mortality tables for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvements using Scale MP-2015, based on the last experience study.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study, which was for the period July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was selected from a best estimate range determined using the building block approach. Under this method, an expected future real return range is calculated separately for each asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return net of investment expenses by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major class are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	Target Allocation Percentage	Weighted Average Average Long- Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large Cap Equities	22.50 %	4.25%
Small/Mid Cap Equities	<u>7.50</u>	4.50%
Total domestic equities	30.00	
Int'l Equities (unhedged)	13.00	4.75%
Emerging Int'l Equities	<u>7.00</u>	6.25%
Total international equities	20.00	
Core Bonds	4.50	0.75%
Short Duration	2.50	-0.25%
Global Multi-Sector Fixed Income	11.00	2.11%
Absolute Return Fixed Income	<u>7.00</u>	1.26%
Total fixed income	25.00	
Private equity	5.00	6.25%
Private debt	5.00	4.75%
Opportunistic	<u>5.00</u>	2.84%
Total alternative investments	15.00	
Real estate	<u>10.00</u>	3.25%
Total	<u><u>100.00</u></u> %	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. For purposes of the projection, member contributions and employer service cost contributions are projected based on the expected payroll of current members only. Employer contributions are determined based on the pension plan's actuarial funding policy and as required by RSA 100-A:16. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the collective total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.25%) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	Current Discount Rate	
1% Decrease (6.25%)		1% Increase (8.25%)
\$ 102,235,374	\$ 76,839,342	\$ 55,556,691

Pension plan fiduciary net position: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued NHRS financial report.

16. Other Postemployment Benefits Plan

The City has two OPEB plans which employees participate in for which separate disclosure information is provided below.

City of Dover Retiree Group Health Insurance Plan

Plan Description

The City pays toward the cost of health care benefits for certain qualified retirees enrolled at the time of retirement and their eligible dependents (Retiree Group). The City will also pay toward the cost of health care benefits for certain current employees and eligible dependents upon retirement. The City provides post-employment health care benefits for retired employees through the City's single employer benefit plan. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions and employer contributions are governed by NH RSA 100-A:50. The City has contracted with an actuarial consultant to provide the actuarial valuation of the City's OPEB liability under GASB 75. The Plan does not issue a separate audited financial report.

Benefits Provided

The City provides medical, dental, prescription drug, mental health/substance abuse and life insurance to retirees and their covered dependents who meet certain eligibility criteria.

Current retirees have their health care benefit cost paid by the City if they retired while enrolled in the City's Group Health Insurance program and had a minimum of 20 years of

continuous creditable service with the City. Current employees are eligible for City cost participation when they retire only if they meet the same enrollment and service criteria and were hired on or before May 30, 2000, depending on the bargaining unit.

Employees who retire from the City under the New Hampshire Retirement System (NHRS) and participated in the City's Group Health Insurance Program at the time of retirement, but who are not eligible for any City retiree health care benefit cost coverage, may also join the Retiree Group. Coverage will continue for themselves and their eligible dependents at their own expense in accordance with state statute (NH RSA 100-A:50).

Covered Employees

At June 30, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefit payments	126
Active plan members	<u>614</u>
Total plan members	<u><u>740</u></u>

Funding Policy and On-Behalf Payments

Retirees contribute various percentages of the cost of the health plan, as determined by the City. The City contributes the remainder of the health plan costs on a pay-as-you-go basis.

The retiree health care benefit cost to the City is lessened by subsidies received by retirees from the NHRS. Health care benefit costs are reduced significantly upon a retiree or their dependents attaining the age of 65, at which time they become eligible for Medicare and are changed to a Medicare supplement plan.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, \$614,690 was recorded as revenues and expenditures in the General Fund relative to on-behalf payment received from the state.

OPEB Trust assets have been set aside by the City and are invested in common with the other trust funds maintained by the City, to pre-fund the City's portion of the OPEB liability; the SAU (School Department) has not set aside any funds to pre-fund the SAU's portion of their liability.

Net OPEB Liability

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2019; the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018 rolled forward to June 30, 2019.

The components of the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018 were as follows:

Total OPEB liability	\$ 51,906,046
OPEB plan fiduciary net position	<u>8,430,091</u>
Net OPEB liability	<u>\$ 43,475,955</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	16.24%

Actuarial Assumptions. Actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018 valuation were projected on a “no gain/no loss” basis to get to the June 30, 2019 measurement date. The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	3%
Salary increases	3%, average, including inflation
Discount rate	5.25% City and 3.51% School
Healthcare cost trend rates	7.5% for 2020, fluctuating 0.5%, to an ultimate rate of 4.5% as of 2026 and later years
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	100%

Mortality rates were based on the RPH-2015 total dataset mortality table fully generational using scale MP-2015.

The long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Asset Allocation</u>	<u>Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Equities	40%-60%	3.00%
Fixed income	40%-60%	1.00%
Inflation hedge	0%-10%	3.00%
Cash	<u>0%-10%</u>	0.00%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 5.25%. This is based on a projection of cash flows which assumed the City would continue to pay the annual pay-as-you-go cost using its general fund and the OPEB Trust would continue to accumulate assets and start paying the pay-as-you-go costs after 2033. The 5.25% discount rate is a blend of a 3.13% interest discount factor, based on the Fidelity 20-Year Go Municipal Bond Index as of June 30, 2019, and a 5.25% expected rate of return investment strategy on the OPEB Trust.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

Changes in the City's net OPEB liability were as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)
Balances, beginning of year	\$ 45,949,793	\$ 6,873,425	\$ 39,076,368
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	462,914	-	462,914
Interest	2,715,879	-	2,715,879
Changes in assumptions	4,700,779	-	4,700,779
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(122,054)	-	(122,054)
Contributions - employer	-	3,023,877	(3,023,877)
Net investment income	-	314,635	(314,635)
Benefit payments	(1,801,265)	(1,723,598)	(77,667)
Administrative expense	-	(58,248)	58,248
Net Changes	5,956,253	1,556,666	4,399,587
Balances, end of year	\$ 51,906,046	\$ 8,430,091	\$ 43,475,955

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the City and SAU's net OPEB liability, as well as what the City and SAU's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (4.25% and 2.51%) or 1 percentage point higher (6.25% and 4.51%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate (5.25%/3.51%)	1% Increase
Net OPEB liability City	\$ 50,308,893	\$ 42,834,171	\$ 36,738,046
Net OPEB liability SAU	\$ 692,421	\$ 641,784	\$ 594,036

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in Healthcare Cost Trend Rates. The following presents the City and SAU's net OPEB liability, as well as what the City and SAU's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.5% decreasing to 3.5%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.5% decreasing to 5.5%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (7.5% decreasing to 4.5%)	
	1% <u>Decrease</u>		1% <u>Increase</u>
Net OPEB liability City	\$ 36,204,565	\$ 42,834,171	\$ 50,972,876
Net OPEB liability SAU	\$ 561,961	\$ 641,784	\$ 736,358

OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$2,256,017. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred (Inflows) of <u>Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ (8,909,410)
Change in assumptions	7,932,798	(1,214,986)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on Plan investments	<u>278,279</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 8,211,077</u>	<u>\$ (10,124,396)</u>

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense, as follows

<u>Year ending June 30,</u>	
2020	\$ (530,488)
2021	(559,724)
2022	(593,181)
2023	581,562
2024	382,011
Thereafter	<u>(1,193,499)</u>
Total	<u>\$ (1,913,319)</u>

State of New Hampshire Retirement System Group Health Insurance Plan

Plan Description

The City also participates in a second other post-retirement benefit (OPEB) plan that provides health insurance (Health Plan) to retiring employees. The Health Plan is a cost-sharing multiple – employer OPEB plan administered by New Hampshire Retirement System (NHRS). Benefit amounts and eligibility requirements for the OPEB Plan are set by state law (RSA 100-A:52, RSA 100-A:52-a, and RSA 100-A:52b) and members are designated in statute by type.

The New Hampshire Retirement System, a Public Employees Retirement System (PERS), is divided into two membership groups. State or local employees and teachers belong to *Group I*. Police officers and firefighters belong to *Group II*. Additional information is disclosed in the System's annual report publicly available from the New Hampshire Retirement System located at 54 Regional Drive, Concord, New Hampshire 03301-8507.

Benefits Provided

The OPEB Plan provides a medical insurance subsidy to qualified retired members. The medical insurance subsidy is a payment made by NHRS to the former employer or its insurance administrator toward the cost of health insurance for a qualified retiree, his/her qualified spouse, and his/her certified dependent children with a disability who are living in the household and being cared for by the retiree. Group I benefits are based on creditable service, age and retirement date. Group II benefits are based on hire date, age and creditable service. The OPEB plan is closed to new entrants.

The eligibility requirements for receiving OPEB Plan benefits differ from Group I and Group II members. The monthly Medical Subsidy rates are:

1 Person - \$375.56
2 Person - \$751.12
1 Person Medicare Supplement - \$236.84
2 Person Medicare Supplement - \$473.68

Plan Membership. At June 30, 2019, the following were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefit payments	10,160
Active employees	2,843
Total	<u>13,003</u>

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

The City's total OPEB liability of \$7,617,180 was measured as of June 30, 2018, and was based on a roll-forward of the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized an OPEB expense related to the NHRS Medical Subsidy of \$891,083. At June 30, 2019, the City's reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred (Inflows) of <u>Resources</u>
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$ -	\$ (24,203)
Difference between projected and experience	44,711	-
Changes in proportion and differences between City premiums and proportionate share of premiums	48,543	-
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>800,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 893,254</u>	<u>\$ (24,203)</u>

The \$800,000 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the fiscal year will be included as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ended:</u>	
2020	\$ 85,703
2021	(7,551)
2022	(7,551)
2023	<u>(1,550)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 69,051</u>

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

General inflation of 2.5% was used along with an aggregate wage inflation of 3.25%, salary increases of 5.6% average, including inflation, and investment rate of return of 7.25% net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation). Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant and Employee Generational Mortality Tables for Males or Females with credibility adjustments, adjusted for fully generational mortality improvements using scale MP-2015, based on the last experience study.

The discount rate was based on high quality AA or higher bond yields in effect for 20-year, tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds using the Bond Buyer index.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study, conducted by the New Hampshire Retirement System.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was selected from a best estimate range determined using the building block approach. Under this method, an expected future real return range is calculated separately for each asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return net of investment expenses by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and geometric real rates of return for each asset class are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation Percentage</u>	<u>Weighted Average Average Long- Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Large Cap Equities	22.50 %	4.25%
Small/Mid Cap Equities	<u>7.50</u>	4.50%
Total domestic equities	30.00	
Int'l Equities (unhedged)	13.00	4.50%
Emerging Int'l Equities	<u>7.00</u>	6.25%
Total international equities	20.00	
Core Bonds	4.50	0.50%
Short Duration	2.50	-0.25%
Global Multi-Sector Fixed Income	11.00	1.80%
Absolute Return Fixed Income	<u>7.00</u>	1.14%
Total fixed income	25.00	
Private equity	5.00	6.25%
Private debt	5.00	4.25%
Opportunistic	<u>5.00</u>	2.15%
Total alternative investments	15.00	
Real estate	<u>10.00</u>	3.25%
Total	<u><u>100.00</u></u> %	

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table shows how the total OPEB liability would change if the discount rate used was one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate. The current rate used for the Health Plan is 7.25%.

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Net OPEB liability	\$ 7,927,994	\$ 7,617,180	\$ 6,746,534

Because the benefits are fixed stipends, there is no impact on the OPEB liability related to health care trend rates.

Consolidation of Net OPEB Liabilities and Related Items

	Total/Net OPEB Liability	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	Total OPEB Expense
City OPEB Plan	\$ 43,475,955	\$ 8,211,077	\$ (10,124,396)	\$ 2,256,017
Proportionate share of NHRS Medical Subsidy Plan	<u>7,617,180</u>	<u>893,254</u>	<u>(24,203)</u>	<u>891,083</u>
Total	<u>\$ 51,093,135</u>	<u>\$ 9,104,331</u>	<u>\$ (10,148,599)</u>	<u>\$ 3,147,100</u>

17. Commitments and Contingencies

Outstanding Lawsuits

There are several pending lawsuits in which the City is involved. The City's management is of the opinion that the potential future settlement of such claims would not materially affect its financial statements taken as a whole and any liabilities incurred would be substantially covered by insurance.

Grants

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

County Assessment

The City's property tax assessment is approximately 28% of Strafford County's total assessment. Strafford County has \$386,322 Unassigned Fund Balance per their December 31, 2018 CAFR.

Encumbrances

At fiscal year-end, the City's commitments for encumbrances in the General Fund were \$2,579,986.

18. Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs

The City owned and operated a 55-acre landfill on Tolend Road from 1960 to 1979. On September 10, 1991, the Environmental Protection Agency issued a Record of Decision (ROD) on the closure of the site, including the City as a Potentially Responsible Party (PRP). The estimated cost of the original ROD for closure and post closure maintenance was \$34,612,296. The City was responsible for 42.68% of the costs. The City negotiated its preliminary share at \$8,166,666 of the first \$20 million. Thirty-two PRPs made final settlement on all costs related to the closure with EPA. Based on this information, the City established an estimated \$11,016,013 liability for its share of the capping and management of mitigation costs.

The City funded and paid its share of the capping design of \$1,257,357. The City also funded the ongoing project costs over the years with \$2,213,142 in transfers from operational funds, \$2,900,000 from bond authorizations and \$1,237,229 from various sources, including state aid, insurance proceeds, and a payment from the Town of Madbury.

The City entered negotiations with the EPA and the State of New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services to implement an alternative to the closure capping. The new technique involves an air sparging trench along the down gradient edge of the landfill which will treat contaminated ground water. This alternative carries significant savings versus conventional capping. The City received approval for a pilot program to determine the effectiveness of this method. As a result, the City received a four-year deferral of the capping requirement from EPA.

An Amended Record of Decision (AROD) from EPA was issued on September 30, 2004 to change the closure method with an estimated cost of \$19,393,859, including estimates for post closure maintenance. The City's new liability was estimated to be \$8,663,966 for the alternative closure method using the same cost sharing percentage of 42.68%. This new estimate was \$7,625,525 for the construction of the closure remedy and \$1,038,441 for post closure maintenance.

Since FY2005, the \$8,663,966 liability was reduced by the amount of annual expenditures incurred for the air sparge and soil vapor extraction closure remedy. These expenditures have been funded from bond proceeds.

In January 2012, the construction of the source control remedy was completed. This construction consisted of two separate components, the groundwater extraction system and the sewer conveyance system. The groundwater extraction system is designed to intercept contaminated groundwater emanating from beneath the former landfill; the groundwater is then conveyed to the City's wastewater treatment plant for treatment.

The groundwater extraction system has been operational for seven years. The EPA Five Year Review, completed in 2017, had five specific recommendations for additional work that is estimated to cost \$125,000 in FY2020. The results of the additional work may result in

additional costs going forward. The annual operations and maintenance costs for FY2020 for the groundwater extraction system, to include the Five Year review costs, is projected at \$1,043,650 with the City being responsible for 42.86% or \$445,430. Two new contaminants have become a national concern for EPA and the Tolend landfill is being required to sample for these contaminants in the landfill and in the extended plumes. Depending on whether the contaminants are found during the sampling and level of concentrations, additional related work may result in future years. The EPA continues to require sampling work to be done on the Southern Plume for which the City is responsible for 69.80% of the costs. The costs for the Southern Plume was \$200,000 for FY2019 and is estimated at \$268,500 for FY2020. The City's 69.80% share would be \$187,413 in FY2020.

Therefore, as of June 30, 2019 the City adjusted the landfill closure liability to reflect an estimate of \$18,985,285 for 30-year estimate of post closure operations of the groundwater extraction and sewer conveyance systems, and including the sampling costs for the Southern Plume. The City is expecting to fund its share of post closure costs through the annual operating budget.

The total current cost of landfill closure and post-closure care is an estimate subject to changes resulting from inflation, deflation, technology, or changes in applicable laws and regulations.

19. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the government carries commercial insurance. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year and have been no material settlements in excess of coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

20. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

The following is a summary of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources as reported in the statement of net position as of June 30, 2019:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Deferred outflows from the pension plan	\$ 15,614,369	\$ 442,050
Deferred outflows from OPEB	7,642,618	568,459
Deferred outflows from OPEB NH Group Healthcare	893,254	-
Deferred outflows from deferred loss on refunding	1,328,914	406,581
Total deferred outflows	<u>\$ 25,479,155</u>	<u>\$ 1,417,090</u>
Deferred inflows from the pension plan	\$ 2,351,018	\$ 66,560
Deferred inflows from OPEB	9,423,477	700,919
Deferred inflows from OPEB NH Group Healthcare	24,203	-
Total deferred inflows	<u>\$ 11,798,698</u>	<u>\$ 767,479</u>

21. Net Position

Net Position Invested in Capital Assets

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of bonds payable adding back any unspent proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislations adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The City's net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt was calculated as follows at June 30, 2019:

(in thousands)	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Capital assets	\$ 425,432	\$ 170,321
Accumulated depreciation	(146,852)	(74,056)
Bonds and notes payable, total	(162,470)	(39,098)
Unspent bond and note proceeds	12,701	4,063
Total investment in capital assets	<u>\$ 128,811</u>	<u>\$ 61,230</u>

Restricted Net Position

The accompanying entity-wide financial statements report restricted net position when external constraints from grantors or contributors are placed on net position.

22. Operating Lease Revenue

The City leases office space in the McConnell Center to several organizations. The cost of the assets held for lease as of June 30, 2019 was \$8,545,753, accumulated depreciation was \$2,961,288, and net book value was \$5,584,465. The leases expire at various years through the year 2031. Approximately 40% of the square footage of the building is being leased to third parties with the remainder of the building being used by the City. Future non-cancelable lease revenue under these leases as of June 30, 2019 is as follows:

Years ending,		
2020	\$	289,404
2021		253,063
2022		99,253
2023		144,422
2024		116,340
Thereafter		<u>398,944</u>
Total	\$	<u><u>1,301,426</u></u>

23. Fund Balance

The following is a schedule of fund balance classifications for the governmental funds as of June 30, 2019:

	General <u>Fund</u>	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Nonspendable			
Inventory	\$ 2,329	\$ 44,454	\$ 46,783
Total Nonexpendable	2,329	44,454	46,783
Restricted			
Cemetery perpetual care	-	3,857,049	3,857,049
General government	-	9,922,438	9,922,438
Public safety	-	1,245,468	1,245,468
Public works	-	776,021	776,021
Education	-	535,506	535,506
Culture and recreation	-	24,487	24,487
Capital projects	-	13,663,812	13,663,812
Total Restricted	-	30,024,781	30,024,781
Committed			
City capital reserve	2,397,009	-	2,397,009
School capital reserve	579,849	-	579,849
McConnell Center long-term advance	235,957	-	235,957
Cocheco River dredge	-	376,461	376,461
Total Committed	3,212,815	376,461	3,589,276
Assigned			
Encumbrances:			
Public works	1,724,601	-	1,724,601
Education	496,033	-	496,033
General government	277,135	-	277,135
Public safety	42,850	-	42,850
Culture and recreation	39,367	-	39,367
Capital purchases	1,004,701	-	1,004,701
Total Assigned	3,584,687	-	3,584,687
Unassigned	22,273,260	(4,574,056)	17,699,204
Total Unassigned	22,273,260	(4,574,056)	17,699,204
Total Fund Balances	\$ 29,073,091	\$ 25,871,640	\$ 54,944,731

24. Tax Increment Financing Districts

The City has created two tax increment finance districts (TIFD) as authorized by the State of New Hampshire statutes for municipal economic development and revitalization districts. These

districts have been designated by the City to improve infrastructure development, marketing and promotion of the district and encourage new development.

The Downtown Dover TIFD creation is intended to help provide downtown parking for various users and support infill and economic development by providing public parking facilities and other public infrastructure improvements. The Downtown Dover TIFD is owned by the City and any revenue that is earned from this TIFD is used to pay debt service or will be accumulated in a special revenue account to be used for bond debt payments in the future. Property taxes are not being foregone or retired to a specific taxpayer, but remain with the City for debt service payments that relate to this TIFD. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the Downtown Dover TIFD had a total tax captured of \$643,203 that will be used for the purposes previously noted.

The Waterfront TIFD creation is intended to create a clean and readily developable site along the Cochecho River and other public infrastructure improvements to support development of the site. The Waterfront TIFD is owned by the City and any revenue that is earned from this TIFD is used to pay debt service or will be accumulated in a special revenue account to be used for bond debt payments in the future. Property taxes are not being foregone or retired to a specific taxpayer, but remain with the City for debt service payments that relate to this TIFD. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the Waterfront TIFD had a total tax captured of \$117,498 that will be used for the purposes previously noted.

25. Restatement/Reclassification

Beginning net position was increased by \$51,617 as a result of reclassing a deficit in internal service fund used to bill other funds and pay retiree portions of health insurance to OPEB fiduciary fund and reclassing a small fiduciary activity to governmental to confirm with GASB definition of activities.

Net position at July 1, 2018 was restated, as follows:

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
As previously reported	\$ 36,305,125
Deficit reclassified to fiduciary activity	46,380
Net position reclassified from fiduciary activity	<u>5,237</u>
As restated	<u><u>\$ 36,356,742</u></u>

Fund balances at July 1, 2018 were reclassified, as follows:

Fund Basis Financial Statements:

	General Fund	CIP FY 2016	Non-major Governmental	Internal Service Fund	OPEB Irrevocable Trust Fund	Private Purpose Trust Funds	Total
As previously reported	\$ 24,828,492	\$ 9,437,859	\$ 9,876,729	\$ 533,933	\$ 6,919,805	\$ 915,739	\$ 52,512,557
Reclassification of capital reserves	2,294,578	-	(2,294,578)	-	-	-	-
Reclassification of major funds	-	(9,437,859)	9,437,859	-	-	-	-
Other reclassifications	-	-	5,237	46,380	(46,380)	(5,237)	-
As restated	<u>\$ 27,123,070</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 17,025,247</u>	<u>\$ 580,313</u>	<u>\$ 6,873,425</u>	<u>\$ 910,502</u>	<u>\$ 52,512,557</u>

26. New Pronouncements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, effective for the City beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. This statement establishes guidance on how to address the categorization of fiduciary activities for financial reporting and how fiduciary activities are to be reported and may require reclassification of certain funds.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, effective for the City beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. This statement establishes new reporting and disclosure requirements, including the recording of various operating leases in the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE
GROUP HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
(Unaudited)

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Total OPEB Liability				
Service cost	\$ 462,914	\$ 499,278	\$ 618,562	\$ 738,313
Interest	2,715,879	2,537,472	2,654,521	2,096,703
Changes of benefit terms		-	(189,790)	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(122,054)	(351,420)	(4,907,820)	(9,089,639)
Changes of assumptions	4,700,779	1,278,773	(2,414,846)	4,713,618
Benefit payments	<u>(1,801,265)</u>	<u>(1,644,279)</u>	<u>(1,677,040)</u>	<u>(1,302,070)</u>
Net change in total OPEB liability	5,956,253	2,319,824	(5,916,413)	(2,843,075)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	<u>45,949,793</u>	<u>43,629,969</u>	<u>49,546,382</u>	<u>52,389,457</u>
Total OPEB liability - ending	51,906,046	45,949,793	43,629,969	49,546,382
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions - employer	3,023,877	2,898,379	2,930,940	2,772,052
Net investment income	314,635	298,278	157,554	78,997
Benefit payments	(1,723,598)	(1,644,479)	(1,677,040)	(1,302,070)
Administrative expense	<u>(58,248)</u>	<u>(48,867)</u>	<u>(38,133)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,556,666	1,503,311	1,373,321	1,548,979
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>6,873,425 *</u>	<u>5,416,493</u>	<u>4,043,172</u>	<u>2,494,193</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	<u>8,430,091</u>	<u>6,919,804</u>	<u>5,416,493</u>	<u>4,043,172</u>
Net OPEB liability - ending	\$ <u>43,475,955</u>	\$ <u>39,029,989</u>	\$ <u>38,213,476</u>	\$ <u>45,503,210</u>
* as restated, prior periods not adjusted				
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of total OPEB liability	16.24%	15.06%	12.41%	8.16%
Money-weighted rate of return on investments	4.58%	6.90%	7.39%	3.59%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 34,227,405	\$ 33,579,168	\$ 31,478,114	\$ 30,561,275
Net OPEB liability as a % of covered employee payroll	127.02%	116.24%	121.40%	148.89%

The required supplementary information is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE
GROUP HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE OPEB PLAN
(Unaudited)

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2019</u>
Schedule of Contributions				
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 3,537,590	\$ 3,125,310	\$ 3,074,529	\$ 3,307,027
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>3,023,877</u>	<u>2,898,379</u>	<u>2,930,940</u>	<u>2,674,772</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ 513,713</u>	<u>\$ 226,931</u>	<u>\$ 143,589</u>	<u>\$ 632,255</u>
Covered employee payroll	\$ 34,227,405	\$ 33,579,168	\$ 31,478,114	\$ 30,561,275
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	8.83%	8.63%	9.31%	8.75%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Valuation Date: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actual cost method	Entry age normal level percentage of salary
Amortization method	Level dollar
Remaining amortization period	24 years
Asset valuation method	Market value of asset
Inflation	3.00%
Healthcare cost trend rates	7.5% initial, decreasing 0.5% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.5%
Salary increases	3%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7%, net of Plan investment expense, including inflation

The required supplementary information is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE
NEW HAMPSHIRE RETIREMENT SYSTEM GROUP HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY
(Unaudited)

State of New Hampshire Retirement System

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Valuation Date</u>	<u>City Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability</u>	<u>City Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability</u>	<u>Covered Payroll</u>	<u>City Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll</u>	<u>Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability</u>
2019	6/30/18	\$ 7,617,180	1.664%	\$ 39,861,835	19.11%	7.53%
2018	6/30/17	\$ 7,378,922	1.614%	\$ 38,874,038	18.50%	7.91%
2017	6/30/16	\$ 7,781,769	1.607%	\$ 37,720,100	20.00%	5.21%

The required supplementary information is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE
NEW HAMPSHIRE RETIREMENT SYSTEM GROUP HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
(Unaudited)

State of New Hampshire Retirement System

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Contractually Required Contribution</u>	<u>Contributions Relative to Contractually Required Contribution</u>	<u>Contribution Deficiency (Excess)</u>	<u>Covered Payroll</u>	<u>Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll</u>
2019	\$ 972,740	\$ 972,740	\$ -	\$ 41,315,457	2.35%
2018	\$ 734,647	\$ 734,647	\$ -	\$ 39,861,835	1.80%
2017	\$ 954,586	\$ 954,586	\$ -	\$ 38,874,038	2.50%

The required supplementary information is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY

(Unaudited)

State of New Hampshire Retirement System

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Valuation Date</u>	<u>City Proportion of the Net Pension Liability</u>	<u>City Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability</u>	<u>Covered Payroll</u>	<u>City Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll</u>	<u>Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability</u>
2019	6/30/18	\$76,839,342	1.596%	\$ 39,861,835	192.76%	64.73%
2018	6/30/17	\$76,583,835	1.557%	\$ 38,874,038	192.10%	62.70%
2017	6/30/16	\$82,317,550	1.548%	\$ 37,720,100	211.80%	58.30%
2016	6/30/15	\$57,935,100	1.462%	\$ 35,731,344	153.60%	65.50%
2015	6/30/14	\$53,853,578	1.435%	\$ 35,709,225	150.70%	66.30%

The required supplementary information is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS
(Unaudited)

State of New Hampshire Retirement System

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Contractually Required Contribution</u>	<u>Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution</u>	<u>Contribution Deficiency (Excess)</u>	<u>Covered Payroll</u>	<u>Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll</u>
2019	\$ 6,744,625	\$ 6,744,625	\$ -	\$ 41,315,457	16.32%
2018	\$ 6,742,902	\$ 6,742,902	\$ -	\$ 39,861,835	16.90%
2017	\$ 5,697,818	\$ 5,697,818	\$ -	\$ 38,874,038	14.70%
2016	\$ 5,237,693	\$ 5,237,693	\$ -	\$ 37,720,100	13.90%
2015	\$ 4,929,300	\$ 4,929,300	\$ -	\$ 35,731,344	13.80%

The required supplementary information is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

Combining Financial Statements

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Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are established to account for resources obtained and expended for specified purposes and restricted by law or local action.

Special Revenue Funds are established for the following purposes:

- **Community Development Fund** – To account for grant proceeds received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development under the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program and the related program and subgrant expenditures.
- **CDBG Recovery Fund** – To account for the ARRA grant proceeds related to the CDBG program.
- **Housing and Urban Development** - To account for grant proceeds received from the U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development to develop new or revised land use and planning regulations.
- **Housing Rehabilitation Loan Fund** – To account for loans given to low- and moderate-income individuals for the purpose of improving their private dwellings.
- **Economic Development Loan Fund** – To account for loans given to small business for the purpose of business establishment or expansion.
- **Police DOJ Fund** – To account for grant proceeds from the U.S. Department of Justice for various drug and alcohol awareness and prevention programs.
- **Homeland Security Fund** – To account for grant proceeds from the U.S. Department of Homeland Security for equipment purchases.
- **Police DHA Fund** – To account for funds received from the Dover Housing Authority for payment toward funding a Police Officer presence at their housing area.
- **Police DOT Fund** – To account for grant proceeds from the U.S. Department of Transportation for various driving safety programs.
- **DHHS Assistance Programs** – To account for grant proceeds for at-risk youth in the community passed through Department of Health and Public Welfare.
- **Police Youth Tobacco & Alcohol Awareness Fund** – To account for grant proceeds of various tobacco and alcohol awareness and prevention programs.
- **Emergency Management Fund** – To account for grant proceeds from the U.S. Federal Emergency Management Agency for preparation for major disasters.
- **Radiological Emergency Response** – To account for grant proceeds related to emergency preparedness for Seabrook radiological response.

- **DOI Fund - National Park Programs** – To account for grant proceeds from the U.S. Department of the Interior for various programs.
- **EPA Fund** – To account for grant proceeds from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for various programs.
- **NEA Fund - National Endowment for the Arts** – To account for grant proceeds from the National Endowment of the Arts for various programs used to develop and maintain partnerships with state and jurisdictional art agencies.
- **School Cafeteria Fund** – To account for cafeteria operations of the Dover School system, including reimbursement from the U.S. Department of Education and receipt of U.S. Department of Agriculture food commodities.
- **School Federal Aid Fund** – To account for grants received from the U.S. Department of Education for various programs supporting school operations.
- **School Special Programs Fund** – To account for Healthy Universal Beginnings program and ancillary education programs supported by the Dover School System and funded mainly by non-federal grants.
- **Dover Main Street Fund** – To account for the expenditures related to the Main Street Program, reimbursed by Dover Main Street, Inc.
- **Planning Improvements Fund** – To account for the funds received pursuant to Planning Board conditions for approval and held for related offsite improvements or other expenditures.
- **Police and Fire Detail** – To account for police and fire outside detail activity.
- **Parking Activity Fund** – To account for revenues of all parking lots, leased parking spaces, and metered parking, and expenditures of enforcement, lighting, and snow removal.
- **Police Special Fund** – To account for forfeiture proceeds and special investigative expenditures.
- **Fire Special Projects Fund** – To account for special purpose grants awarded to the Fire Department.
- **Conservation Fund** – To account for the proceeds of current use (land change) penalties and the purchase of land or easements for conservation purposes.
- **Residential Solid Waste Fund** – To account for revenue from the sale of garbage bags and waste tags to local outlets for resale to the public and the expenditures or residential solid waste pickup and disposal.
- **McConnell Center Fund** – To account for the operations and maintenance of the McConnell Center facility and revenues from the leasing of space to 501(c)3 organizations and City and State organizations.
- **Recreation Programs Fund** – To account for the revenue and expenditures of self-supporting recreational programs.

- **Recreation Field Maintenance Fund** – To account for 10% of the proceeds of the sale of City gravel for use to maintain recreation fields.
- **Library Fines Fund** – To account for revenue assessed on late return of books for use to purchase books, periodicals, etc. for the Public Library.
- **Downtown Dover TIF Fund** – To account for funds collected in accordance with the tax increment financing plan established in March 2014 for repayment of bonds issued for construction of the Orchard Street Parking Garage and other capital improvements within the district as approved by City Council.
- **Waterfront TIF District Fund** - To account for funds collected in accordance with the tax increment financing plan established in February 2015 to facilitate development of a City-owned parcel off River Street by funding improvements and utility work as approved by the City Council.
- **Tuition Programs Fund** – To account for the revenue and expenditures for Dover School supported Dover Adult Learning Center and Summer Sessions.
- **Vocational Center Fund** – To account for revenues and expenditures of minor programs of the Dover High School’s Regional Vocational Education Center.
- **School Alternative Education Fund** – To account for the revenues and expenditures of the Alternative Education Center of the Dover High School.
- **School Facilities Fund** – To account for gate receipts used toward the cost of facility maintenance and upgrades.
- **City Facilities Fund** – These funds have been established in accordance with NH RSA Chapter 34 to account for revenues to finance infrastructure, equipment, and facility improvements as identified projects, pursuant to future growth of the City, in the Planning Board’s recommended Capital Improvements Plan for the Police department, Fire and Rescue department, Recreation department, and School department.
- **Other Special Revenue Funds** – To account for revenues and expenditures associated with various special revenue funds, formally classified as trusts under the “Pre-GASB 34” reporting model.

Capital Project Funds

- **CIP FY20** – To account for the revenue from bond and loan proceeds, capital reserve transfers and federal and state grant funding and the related expenditures for authorized projects contained within Fiscal Year 2020 of the Capital Improvements Program.
- **CIP FY19** – To account for the revenue from bond and loan proceeds, capital reserve transfers and federal and state grant funding and the related expenditures for authorized projects contained within Fiscal Year 2019 of the Capital Improvements Program.
- **CIP FY18** – To account for the revenue from bond and loan proceeds, capital reserve transfers, and federal and state grant funding and the related expenditures for authorized projects contained within Fiscal Year 2018 of the Capital Improvements Program.
- **CIP FY17** – To account for the revenue from bond and loan proceeds, capital reserve transfers, and federal and state grant funding and the related expenditures for authorized projects contained within Fiscal Year 2017 of the Capital Improvements Program.
- **CIP FY16** – To account for the revenue from bond and loan proceeds, capital reserve transfers and federal and state grant funding and the related expenditures for authorized projects contained within Fiscal Year 2016 of the Capital Improvements Program.
- **CIP FY15** – To account for the revenue from bond and loan proceeds, capital reserve transfers and federal and state grant funding and the related expenditures for authorized projects contained within Fiscal Year 2015 of the Capital Improvements Program.
- **CIP FY14** – To account for the revenue from bond and loan proceeds, capital reserve transfers and federal and state grant funding and the related expenditures for authorized projects contained within Fiscal Year 2014 of the Capital Improvements Program.
- **CIP FY13** – To account for the revenue from bond and loan proceeds, capital reserve transfers and federal and state grant funding and the related expenditures for authorized projects contained within Fiscal Year 2013 of the Capital Improvements Program.
- **CIP FY12** – To account for the revenue from bond and loan proceeds, capital reserve transfers and federal and state grant funding and the related expenditures for authorized projects contained within Fiscal Year 2012 of the Capital Improvements Program.
- **CIP FY11** – To account for the revenue from bond and loan proceeds, capital reserve transfers and federal and state grant funding and the related expenditures for authorized projects contained within Fiscal Year 2011 of the Capital Improvements Program.
- **CIP FY10** – To account for the revenue from bond and loan proceeds, capital reserve transfers and federal and state grant funding and the related expenditures for authorized projects contained within Fiscal Year 2010 of the Capital Improvements Program.
- **CIP FY09** – To account for the revenue from bond and loan proceeds, capital reserve transfers and federal and state grant funding and the related expenditures for authorized projects contained within Fiscal Year 2009 of the Capital Improvements Program.

- **CIP FY08** – To account for the revenue from bond and loan proceeds, capital reserve transfers and federal and state grant funding and the related expenditures for authorized projects contained within Fiscal Year 2008 of the Capital Improvements Program.
- **CIP FY07** – To account for the revenue from bond and loan proceeds, capital reserve transfers and federal and state grant funding and the related expenditures for authorized projects contained within Fiscal Year 2007 of the Capital Improvements Program.
- **CIP FY06** – To account for the revenue from bond and loan proceeds, capital reserve transfers and federal and state grant funding and the related expenditures for authorized projects contained within Fiscal Year 2006 of the Capital Improvements Program.
- **CIP FY05** – To account for the revenue from bond and loan proceeds, capital reserve transfers and federal and state grant funding and the related expenditures for authorized projects contained within Fiscal Year 2005 of the Capital Improvements Program.
- **CIP FY04** – To account for the revenue from bond and loan proceeds, capital reserve transfers and federal and state grant funding and the related expenditures for authorized projects contained within Fiscal Year 2004 of the Capital Improvements Program.
- **CIP FY03** – To account for the revenue from bond and loan proceeds, capital reserve transfers and federal and state grant funding and the related expenditures for authorized projects contained within Fiscal Year 2003 of the Capital Improvements Program.
- **CIP FY02** – To account for the revenue from bond and loan proceeds, capital reserve transfers and federal and state grant funding and the related expenditures for authorized projects contained within Fiscal Year 2002 of the Capital Improvements Program.
- **CIP FY01** – To account for the revenue from bond and loan proceeds, capital reserve transfers and federal and state grant funding and the related expenditures for authorized projects contained within Fiscal Year 2001 of the Capital Improvements Program.
- **CIP FY00** – To account for the revenue from bond and loan proceeds, capital reserve transfers and federal and state grant funding and the related expenditures for authorized projects contained within Fiscal Year 2000 of the Capital Improvements Program.
- **Tolend Road Landfill Closure** – To account for the revenues from bond and loan proceeds, insurance proceeds, and federal and state grant funding and the related expenditures for the design and construction costs of the closure of a landfill containing hazardous waste.
- **Cocheco River Dredge** – To account for the revenue from bond anticipation note proceeds and revenue from the placement of dredge spoils and the related expenditures for the design, construction and closure costs of a dredge spoils cell for the Cocheco River.
- **Recreation Field Construction** – To account for the revenue from the sale of gravel and the related expenditures for authorized recreation or other qualified projects.

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Community Development Fund	CDBG Recovery Fund	Housing and Urban Development	Housing Rehab Loan Fund	Economic Development Loan Fund	Police DOJ Fund	Homeland Security Fund
Assets							
Cash and short-term investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans receivable	-	-	-	122,044	51,821	-	-
Due from other funds	-	22,948	-	321,513	-	159,280	18,889
Inventory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 22,948</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 443,557</u>	<u>\$ 51,821</u>	<u>\$ 159,280</u>	<u>\$ 18,889</u>
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$ 2,010	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 84	\$ 154	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued liabilities	1,320	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retainage payable	4,505	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	231,534	-	7,891	-	40,515	-	-
Advance from other fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compensated absences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>239,369</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,891</u>	<u>84</u>	<u>40,669</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable revenue - long-term receivables	-	-	-	122,044	189,782	-	-
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	22,948	-	321,429	-	159,280	18,889
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	<u>(239,369)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(7,891)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(178,630)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>(239,369)</u>	<u>22,948</u>	<u>(7,891)</u>	<u>321,429</u>	<u>(178,630)</u>	<u>159,280</u>	<u>18,889</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 22,948</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 443,557</u>	<u>\$ 51,821</u>	<u>\$ 159,280</u>	<u>\$ 18,889</u>

Special Revenue Funds

<u>Police DHA Fund</u>	<u>Police DOT Fund</u>	<u>DHHS Assistance Programs</u>	<u>Police Tobacco Fund</u>	<u>Emergency Management Fund</u>	<u>Radiological Emergency Response</u>	<u>DOI Fund</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7,609	-	15,793	204,771	526,103	36,879	-
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>\$ 7,609</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 15,793</u>	<u>\$ 204,771</u>	<u>\$ 526,103</u>	<u>\$ 36,879</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	23,550	-	-	-	-	68,410
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
-	23,550	-	-	-	-	68,410
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7,609	-	15,793	204,771	526,103	36,879	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>-</u>	<u>(23,550)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(68,410)</u>
<u>7,609</u>	<u>(23,550)</u>	<u>15,793</u>	<u>204,771</u>	<u>526,103</u>	<u>36,879</u>	<u>(68,410)</u>
<u>\$ 7,609</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 15,793</u>	<u>\$ 204,771</u>	<u>\$ 526,103</u>	<u>\$ 36,879</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

(continued)

(continued)

	Special Revenue Funds						
	EPA Fund	National Endowment for the Arts	School Cafeteria Fund	School Federal Aid Fund	School Special Programs Fund	Dover Main Street Fund	Planning Improvement Fund
Assets							
Cash and short-term investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,202	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental receivable	-	-	40,488	-	-	-	11,000
Intergovernmental receivables	-	-	-	325,727	26,397	-	-
Loans receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	6,324	-	287,443	-	226,146	-	183,973
Inventory	-	-	20,118	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 6,324</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 355,251</u>	<u>\$ 325,727</u>	<u>\$ 252,543</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 194,973</u>
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 983	\$ 302	\$ -	\$ 33,141	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued liabilities	-	-	645	94,172	74	-	-
Retainage payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	50,043	-	199,451	-	-
Due to other funds	-	1,718	-	188,340	-	989	-
Advance from other fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compensated absences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	-	2,701	50,990	282,512	232,666	989	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable revenue - long-term receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable	-	-	20,117	-	-	-	-
Restricted	6,324	-	284,144	43,215	19,877	-	194,973
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	(2,701)	-	-	-	(989)	-
Total Fund Balances	<u>6,324</u>	<u>(2,701)</u>	<u>304,261</u>	<u>43,215</u>	<u>19,877</u>	<u>(989)</u>	<u>194,973</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 6,324</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 355,251</u>	<u>\$ 325,727</u>	<u>\$ 252,543</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 194,973</u>

Special Revenue Funds							
Police and Fire Detail	Parking Activity Fund	Police Special Fund	Fire Special Projects Fund	Conservation Fund	Residential Solid Waste Fund	McConnell Center Fund	Recreation Programs Fund
\$ -	\$ 2,424	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
71,271	-	-	-	347,327	106,300	55,267	100
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	130,959	66,822	146,578	429,154	394,014	-	3,540
-	-	-	-	-	24,337	-	-
<u>\$ 71,271</u>	<u>\$ 133,383</u>	<u>\$ 66,822</u>	<u>\$ 146,578</u>	<u>\$ 776,481</u>	<u>\$ 524,651</u>	<u>\$ 55,267</u>	<u>\$ 3,640</u>
\$ -	\$ 7,861	\$ 1,913	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 71,575	\$ 20,759	\$ 11,923
5,390	5,013	-	-	-	3,419	3,127	10,039
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,224	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	235,957	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6,614	12,874	1,913	-	-	74,994	259,843	21,962
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	24,337	-	-
64,657	120,509	64,909	146,578	776,481	425,320	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	(204,576)	(18,322)
<u>64,657</u>	<u>120,509</u>	<u>64,909</u>	<u>146,578</u>	<u>776,481</u>	<u>449,657</u>	<u>(204,576)</u>	<u>(18,322)</u>
<u>\$ 71,271</u>	<u>\$ 133,383</u>	<u>\$ 66,822</u>	<u>\$ 146,578</u>	<u>\$ 776,481</u>	<u>\$ 524,651</u>	<u>\$ 55,267</u>	<u>\$ 3,640</u>

(continued)

(continued)

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Recreation Field Maintenance Fund	Library Fines Fund	Downtown Dover TIF Fund	Waterfront TIF District Fund	Tuition Programs Fund	Vocational Center Fund	School Alternative Education Fund
Assets							
Cash and short-term investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental receivable	-	-	-	-	336	-	-
Intergovernmental receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	27,905	118,410	558,218	-	906	-
Inventory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 27,905</u>	<u>\$ 118,410</u>	<u>\$ 558,218</u>	<u>\$ 336</u>	<u>\$ 906</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$ 3,498	\$ 3,418	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retainage payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	13,004	-	-	-	7,210	-	-
Advance from other fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compensated absences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>16,502</u>	<u>3,418</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,210</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable revenue - long-term receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	24,487	118,410	558,218	-	906	-
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	(16,502)	-	-	-	(6,874)	-	-
Total Fund Balances	<u>(16,502)</u>	<u>24,487</u>	<u>118,410</u>	<u>558,218</u>	<u>(6,874)</u>	<u>906</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 27,905</u>	<u>\$ 118,410</u>	<u>\$ 558,218</u>	<u>\$ 336</u>	<u>\$ 906</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Special Revenue Funds				Capital Projects Funds				
School Facilities Fund	City Facilities Funds	Other Special Revenue Funds	Special Revenue Funds Subtotals	CIP FY 20	CIP FY 19	CIP FY 18	CIP FY 17	CIP FY 16
\$ -	\$ 2,653,146	\$ 2,349,586	\$ 5,012,358	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	2,324,585	2,324,585	-	-	-	-	-
10,528	-	233	642,850	-	-	-	-	3,510
-	-	-	352,124	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	173,865	-	-	-	-	-
183,080	3,908,602	780,263	8,766,122	3,064,226	2,688,956	112,032	2,057,678	3,362,761
-	-	-	44,455	-	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 193,608</u>	<u>\$ 6,561,748</u>	<u>\$ 5,454,667</u>	<u>\$ 17,316,359</u>	<u>\$ 3,064,226</u>	<u>\$ 2,688,956</u>	<u>\$ 112,032</u>	<u>\$ 2,057,678</u>	<u>\$ 3,366,271</u>
\$ 6,184	\$ -	\$ 5,519	\$ 169,324	\$ 105,128	\$ 109,444	\$ 132,220	\$ 17,567	\$ 853,729
60	-	-	123,259	-	-	-	360	720
-	-	-	4,505	8,365	40,582	20,439	127,509	592,553
-	-	-	249,494	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	584,385	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	235,957	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6,244	-	5,519	1,366,924	113,493	150,026	152,659	145,436	1,447,002
-	-	-	311,826	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	44,454	-	-	-	-	-
187,364	6,561,748	5,449,148	16,360,969	2,950,733	2,538,930	-	1,912,242	1,919,269
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	(767,814)	-	-	(40,627)	-	-
<u>187,364</u>	<u>6,561,748</u>	<u>5,449,148</u>	<u>15,637,609</u>	<u>2,950,733</u>	<u>2,538,930</u>	<u>(40,627)</u>	<u>1,912,242</u>	<u>1,919,269</u>
<u>\$ 193,608</u>	<u>\$ 6,561,748</u>	<u>\$ 5,454,667</u>	<u>\$ 17,316,359</u>	<u>\$ 3,064,226</u>	<u>\$ 2,688,956</u>	<u>\$ 112,032</u>	<u>\$ 2,057,678</u>	<u>\$ 3,366,271</u>

(continued)

(continued)

Capital Projects Funds							
	CIP FY 15	CIP FY 14	CIP FY 13	CIP FY 12	CIP FY 11	CIP FY10	CIP FY09
Assets							
Cash and short-term investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	1,623,446	335,615	129,134	-	653,617	-	44,283
Inventory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 1,623,446</u>	<u>\$ 335,615</u>	<u>\$ 129,134</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 653,617</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 44,283</u>
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$ 152,254	\$ 26,663	\$ -	\$ 2,133	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retainage payable	29,087	1,148	-	-	-	349	4,400
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	196,974	-	1,100,818	-
Advance from other fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compensated absences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	<u>181,341</u>	<u>27,811</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>199,107</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,101,167</u>	<u>4,400</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable revenue - long-term receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	1,442,105	307,804	129,134	-	653,617	-	39,883
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	(199,107)	-	(1,101,167)	-
Total Fund Balances	<u>1,442,105</u>	<u>307,804</u>	<u>129,134</u>	<u>(199,107)</u>	<u>653,617</u>	<u>(1,101,167)</u>	<u>39,883</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 1,623,446</u>	<u>\$ 335,615</u>	<u>\$ 129,134</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 653,617</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 44,283</u>

Capital Projects Funds

CIP FY08	CIP FY07	CIP FY06	CIP FY05	CIP FY04	CIP FY03	CIP FY02	CIP FY01	CIP FY00	Tolend Rd Landfill Closure
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,549,137	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,702	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 1,549,137</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,702</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
\$ -	\$ 11,836	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 420
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
582	5,100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	819,821	51,210	420,870	136,961	31,591	27,719	-	69,630	890,183
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
582	836,757	51,210	420,870	136,961	31,591	27,719	-	69,630	890,603
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,548,555	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,702	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	(836,757)	(51,210)	(420,870)	(136,961)	(31,591)	(27,719)	-	(69,630)	(890,603)
<u>1,548,555</u>	<u>(836,757)</u>	<u>(51,210)</u>	<u>(420,870)</u>	<u>(136,961)</u>	<u>(31,591)</u>	<u>(27,719)</u>	<u>2,702</u>	<u>(69,630)</u>	<u>(890,603)</u>
<u>\$ 1,549,137</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,702</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

(continued)

(continued)

	Capital Project Funds			
	Cocheco River Dredge	Recreation Field Construction	Capital Projects Funds Subtotals	Total
Assets				
Cash and short-term investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,012,358
Investments	-	-	-	2,324,585
Departmental receivable	-	-	3,510	646,360
Intergovernmental receivables	-	-	-	352,124
Loans receivable	-	-	-	173,865
Due from other funds	377,704	242,688	16,243,979	25,010,101
Inventory	-	-	-	44,455
Total Assets	<u>\$ 377,704</u>	<u>\$ 242,688</u>	<u>\$ 16,247,489</u>	<u>\$ 33,563,848</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 1,243	\$ 23,850	\$ 1,436,487	\$ 1,605,811
Accrued liabilities	-	-	1,080	124,339
Retainage payable	-	-	830,114	834,619
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	249,494
Due to other funds	-	-	3,745,777	4,330,162
Advance from other fund	-	-	-	235,957
Compensated absences	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	1,243	23,850	6,013,458	7,380,382
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable revenue - long-term receivables	-	-	-	311,826
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	-	-	-	44,454
Restricted	-	218,838	13,663,812	30,024,781
Committed	376,461	-	376,461	376,461
Unassigned	-	-	(3,806,242)	(4,574,056)
Total Fund Balances	<u>376,461</u>	<u>218,838</u>	<u>10,234,031</u>	<u>25,871,640</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 377,704</u>	<u>\$ 242,688</u>	<u>\$ 16,247,489</u>	<u>\$ 33,563,848</u>

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CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Community Development Fund	CDBG Recovery Fund	Housing and Urban Development	Housing Rehab Loan Fund	Economic Development Loan Fund	Police DOJ Fund	Homeland Security Fund
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	617,526	-	3,999	-	-	48,927	51,486
Current services	2,550	-	-	6,071	146,557	-	-
Miscellaneous	333	-	1,000	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	620,409	-	4,999	6,071	146,557	48,927	51,486
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government	-	108,138	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	129,217	44,563
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public welfare	529,832	-	18,845	-	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	529,832	108,138	18,845	-	-	129,217	44,563
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	90,577	(108,138)	(13,846)	6,071	146,557	(80,290)	6,923
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Issuance of debt and bond premiums	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	100,853	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	-	-	100,853	-
Change in fund balance	90,577	(108,138)	(13,846)	6,071	146,557	20,563	6,923
Fund Balance, at Beginning of Year	(329,946)	131,086	5,955	315,358	(325,187)	138,717	11,966
Fund Balance, at End of Year	\$ (239,369)	\$ 22,948	\$ (7,891)	\$ 321,429	\$ (178,630)	\$ 159,280	\$ 18,889

Special Revenue Funds

Police DHA Fund	Police DOT Fund	DHHS Assistance Programs	Police Tobacco Fund	Emergency Management Fund	Radiological Emergency Response	DOI Fund
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
60,000	112,979	110,335	125,000	125,377	-	75,000
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	18,050	-	-	-
60,000	112,979	110,335	143,050	125,377	-	75,000
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
118,042	252,131	123,154	129,808	639	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
118,042	252,131	123,154	129,808	639	-	-
(58,042)	(139,152)	(12,819)	13,242	124,738	-	75,000
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55,330	-	-	8,141	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55,330	-	-	8,141	-	-	-
(2,712)	(139,152)	(12,819)	21,383	124,738	-	75,000
10,321	115,602	28,612	183,388	401,365	36,879	(143,410)
\$ 7,609	\$ (23,550)	\$ 15,793	\$ 204,771	\$ 526,103	\$ 36,879	\$ (68,410)

(continued)

(continued)

	Special Revenue Funds						
	EPA Fund	National Endowment for the Arts	School Cafeteria Fund	School Federal Aid Fund	Special Programs Fund	Dover Main Street Fund	Planning Improvements Fund
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	684,798	2,848,492	135,746	20,000	-
Current services	-	-	805,306	-	67,707	-	11,000
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	28,327	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	1,490,104	2,848,492	231,780	20,000	11,000
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government	-	-	-	-	-	7,850	-
Public safety	-	3,551	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	25,000	-	-
Education	-	-	1,579,232	2,847,397	206,145	-	-
Public welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	3,551	1,579,232	2,847,397	231,145	7,850	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	(3,551)	(89,128)	1,095	635	12,150	11,000
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Issuance of debt and bond premiums	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	79,975	-	-	5,776	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	79,975	-	-	5,776	-
Change in fund balance	-	(3,551)	(9,153)	1,095	635	17,926	11,000
Fund Balance, at Beginning of Year	6,324	850	313,414	42,120	19,242	(18,915)	183,973
Fund Balance, at End of Year	\$ 6,324	\$ (2,701)	\$ 304,261	\$ 43,215	\$ 19,877	\$ (989)	\$ 194,973

Special Revenue Funds							
Police and Fire Detail	Parking Activity Fund	Police Special Fund	Fire Special Projects Fund	Conservation Fund	Residential Solid Waste Fund	McConnell Center Fund	Recreation Programs Fund
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 102,404	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	1,080	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	28,677	-	-	6,452	-	-
411,756	1,056,651	-	-	643,296	1,013,381	742,359	397,521
-	350	6,444	2,139	668	23,747	-	4,257
411,756	1,057,001	36,201	2,139	746,368	1,043,580	742,359	401,778
-	-	-	-	3,900	-	-	-
356,412	604,794	48,743	28,287	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	1,131,999	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	401,484	491,184
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	75,394	-	-	-	-	399,410	-
356,412	680,188	48,743	28,287	3,900	1,131,999	800,894	491,184
55,344	376,813	(12,542)	(26,148)	742,468	(88,419)	(58,535)	(89,406)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	289,844	20,000
(45,000)	(374,147)	-	-	(75,000)	-	-	-
(45,000)	(374,147)	-	-	(75,000)	-	289,844	20,000
10,344	2,666	(12,542)	(26,148)	667,468	(88,419)	231,309	(69,406)
54,313	117,843	77,451	172,726	109,013	538,076	(435,885)	51,084
\$ 64,657	\$ 120,509	\$ 64,909	\$ 146,578	\$ 776,481	\$ 449,657	\$ (204,576)	\$ (18,322)

(continued)

(continued)

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Recreation Field Maintenance Fund	Library Fines Fund	Downtown Dover TIF Fund	Waterfront TIF District Fund	Tuition Programs Fund	Vocational Center Fund	School Alternative Education Fund
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 643,203	\$ 117,498	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current services	-	47,832	-	-	108,857	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Total Revenues	-	47,832	643,203	117,498	108,857	-	3
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government	-	-	58,416	21,081	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	23,429	44,172	-	-	-	-	-
Education	-	-	-	-	108,857	-	-
Public welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	654,713	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	23,429	44,172	713,129	21,081	108,857	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(23,429)	3,660	(69,926)	96,417	-	-	3
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Issuance of debt and bond premiums	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	180,000	150,000	-	-	1,150
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	180,000	150,000	-	-	1,150
Change in fund balance	(23,429)	3,660	110,074	246,417	-	-	1,153
Fund Balance, at Beginning of Year	6,927	20,827	8,336	311,801	(6,874)	906	(1,153)
Fund Balance, at End of Year	\$ (16,502)	\$ 24,487	\$ 118,410	\$ 558,218	\$ (6,874)	\$ 906	\$ -

Special Revenue Funds				Capital Project Funds				
School Facilities Fund	City Facilities Funds	Other Special Revenue Funds	Special Revenue Funds Subtotals	CIP FY 20	CIP FY 19	CIP FY 18	CIP FY 17	CIP FY 16
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 863,105	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	2,337,484	-	2,338,564	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	5,054,794	-	-	100,000	-	2,758,494
159,656	-	-	5,620,500	-	-	-	-	-
-	52,765	1,183,742	1,300,825	-	-	-	-	-
159,656	2,390,249	1,183,742	15,198,788	-	-	100,000	-	2,758,494
-	-	488	199,873	-	-	305,910	418,800	-
-	-	42,637	1,881,978	-	546,478	82,407	1,225	-
-	-	17,774	1,149,773	355,112	1,204,401	754,259	224,294	508,852
-	652	33,296	1,019,217	-	471,125	321,626	102,841	-
156,755	-	9,763	4,908,149	-	808,567	-	2,808,244	11,024,441
-	-	-	543,811	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	1,128,817	-	-	-	-	-
156,755	652	103,958	11,837,184	355,112	5,125,571	1,515,222	4,566,308	11,842,222
2,901	2,389,597	1,075,784	4,361,504	(355,112)	(5,125,571)	(1,415,222)	(4,566,308)	(8,274,549)
-	-	-	-	3,241,000	5,301,000	775,100	11,727,100	1,356,356
-	70,000	374,714	1,335,783	65,845	11,488	-	-	-
-	(178,496)	(541,877)	(1,391,730)	-	-	-	-	-
-	(205,436)	(136,363)	3,163	3,305,845	5,301,488	775,100	11,727,100	1,356,356
2,901	2,184,101	833,421	4,366,567	2,951,733	2,285,917	(531,222)	5,157,542	(7,308,549)
184,463	4,377,547	4,555,727	11,270,342	-	252,103	585,435	11,245,140	3,421,258
\$ 187,364	\$ 6,561,748	\$ 5,445,148	\$ 15,897,505	\$ 2,351,735	\$ 2,538,550	\$ 141,507	\$ 1,341,242	\$ 1,349,164

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(continued)

	Capital Project Funds						
	CIP FY 15	CIP FY 14	CIP FY 13	CIP FY 12	CIP FY 11	CIP FY10	CIP FY09
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	11,865	-	316,831	16,442	-	-
Current services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	50,675	-
Total Revenues	-	11,865	-	316,831	16,442	50,675	-
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government	39,613	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	13,550	-	-
Public works	518,259	640,811	-	156,630	-	-	56,492
Culture and recreation	38,491	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	77,041	-	-	-	-	-	472
Public welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	673,404	640,811	-	156,630	13,550	-	56,964
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(673,404)	(628,946)	-	160,201	2,892	50,675	(56,964)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Issuance of debt and bond premiums	985,000	149,500	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	325,000	372,118	688,626	94,157	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	985,000	474,500	372,118	688,626	94,157	-	-
Change in fund balance	311,596	(154,446)	372,118	848,827	97,049	50,675	(56,964)
Fund Balance, at Beginning of Year	1,130,509	462,250	(242,984)	(1,047,934)	556,568	(1,151,842)	96,847
Fund Balance, at End of Year	\$ 1,442,105	\$ 307,804	\$ 129,134	\$ (199,107)	\$ 653,617	\$ (1,101,167)	\$ 39,883

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	Capital Project Funds		Capital	Total
	Cocheco River Dredge	Recreation Field Construction	Projects Funds Subtotals	
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 863,105
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	2,338,564
Intergovernmental	-	-	3,213,622	8,268,416
Current services	127,500	-	127,500	5,748,000
Miscellaneous	-	-	50,675	1,372,500
Total Revenues	127,500	-	3,391,797	18,590,585
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	-	-	769,756	969,629
Public safety	-	-	644,684	2,526,662
Public works	8,983	63,702	5,212,176	6,361,949
Culture and recreation	-	-	944,092	1,963,309
Education	-	-	15,831,156	20,739,305
Public welfare	-	-	-	548,677
Debt service	-	-	-	1,129,517
Total Expenditures	8,983	63,702	23,401,864	34,239,048
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	118,517	(63,702)	(20,010,067)	(15,648,463)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Issuance of debt and bond premiums	-	-	22,532,559	22,532,559
Transfers in	-	-	1,957,234	3,293,017
Transfers out	-	-	-	(1,330,720)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	24,489,793	24,494,856
Change in fund balance	118,517	(63,702)	4,479,726	8,846,393
Fund Balance, at Beginning of Year	257,944	282,540	5,754,305	17,025,247
Fund Balance, at End of Year	\$ 376,461	\$ 218,838	\$ 10,234,031	\$ 25,871,640

**Detail and Combining
Budget and Actual Schedules**

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General Fund

The general fund is established to account for all resources obtained and used for those services commonly provided by the City which are not accounted for in any other fund. These services include, among other items: general government, public safety, public works, culture and recreation, education, public welfare, inter-governmental and debt service. The primary sources of revenue of the general fund are property taxes, unrestricted state revenue sharing grants, certain restricted grants, and fees for services rendered.

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

**DETAIL SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u> <u>(Budgetary</u> <u>Basis)</u>	Variance with Final Budget - Positive <u>(Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Taxes				
Property taxes	\$ 84,818,764	\$ 85,152,154	\$ 85,385,038	\$ 232,884
Boat tax	20,500	20,500	24,778	4,278
Yield tax	2,500	2,500	3,270	770
Payment in lieu of taxes	152,700	152,700	139,923	(12,777)
Excavation tax	5,000	5,000	3,920	(1,080)
Tax interest and penalties	400,000	400,000	289,421	(110,579)
Total Taxes	85,399,464	85,732,854	85,846,350	113,496
Licenses and Permits				
Health licenses and permits	57,250	57,250	81,735	24,485
Building permits	575,000	575,000	774,208	199,208
Peddlers and vendors licenses	900	900	410	(490)
Motor vehicle permits	5,300,000	5,300,000	5,685,930	385,930
Electrical permits	125,000	125,000	113,174	(11,826)
Plumbing permits	120,000	120,000	189,471	69,471
Trailer park permits	175	175	149	(26)
Fire and rescue permits	22,000	22,000	32,349	10,349
Dog licenses	17,403	17,403	19,944	2,541
Marriage license fees	2,450	2,450	2,002	(448)
Birth, death and marriage certificates	34,136	34,136	39,224	5,088
Miscellaneous licenses and permits	119,960	119,960	51,896	(68,064)
Facilities rental	-	-	14,790	14,790
Taxi licenses	500	500	905	405
Total Licenses and Permits	6,374,774	6,374,774	7,006,187	631,413
Intergovernmental				
Rooms and meals distribution	1,605,000	1,579,069	1,579,069	-
Federal grant reimbursement	10,000	10,000	22,212	12,212
State reimbursement	6,000	6,000	3,433	(2,567)
Highway block grant	604,000	611,311	610,385	(926)
Railroad tax	688	1,416	1,416	-
Miscellaneous Intergovernmental	139,240	139,240	133,846	(5,394)
Total Intergovernmental	2,364,928	2,347,036	2,350,361	3,325

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	Budgeted Amounts		Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Current Services				
Sales and service charges	\$ 1,219,620	\$ 1,219,620	\$ 1,306,942	\$ 87,322
Copy sales	200	200	451	251
Vending machine sales	3,500	3,500	2,493	(1,007)
Commissions	4,000	4,000	3,973	(27)
Ambulance services	1,350,000	1,250,000	868,874	(381,126)
Interment charges	51,650	51,650	45,583	(6,067)
Headstone foundations	7,500	7,500	10,345	2,845
Pro shop	11,000	11,000	10,204	(796)
Recreation charges	368,471	368,471	307,462	(61,009)
Non-resident charges	45,839	45,839	41,250	(4,589)
Food sales	40,000	40,000	33,196	(6,804)
Vending sales	8,500	8,500	6,898	(1,602)
Department overhead allocations	710,717	710,717	710,717	-
Miscellaneous service charges	37,845	37,845	52,250	14,405
Total Current Services	3,858,842	3,758,842	3,400,638	(358,204)
Education				
Tuition	4,234,563	4,304,759	4,244,448	(60,311)
Federal grant reimbursement	606,000	606,000	577,076	(28,924)
State intergovernmental	10,632,312	10,552,117	10,650,973	98,856
Miscellaneous revenue	149,011	159,011	130,922	(28,089)
Total Education Income	15,621,886	15,621,887	15,603,419	(18,468)
Miscellaneous				
Miscellaneous revenue	95,400	100,400	44,622	(55,778)
Miscellaneous fines and forfeits	32,200	32,200	21,931	(10,269)
Insurance proceeds	-	-	100,011	100,011
Sale of city property	31,400	31,400	54,323	22,923
Investment income	350,000	350,000	471,536	121,536
Facilities rental	310,479	310,479	221,228	(89,251)
Interest on arrears	-	-	2,375	2,375
Equipment rental	2,000	2,000	1,220	(780)
Total Miscellaneous	821,479	826,479	917,246	90,767
Total Revenues	114,441,373	114,661,872	115,124,201	462,329
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers in	756,675	756,675	367,153	(389,522)
Other financing sources	115,000	115,000	220,892	105,892
Total Other Financing Sources	871,675	871,675	588,045	(283,630)
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$ 115,313,048	\$ 115,533,547	\$ 115,712,246	\$ 178,699

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

DETAIL SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
General Government				
City Council	\$ 588,169	\$ 588,169	\$ 564,915	\$ 23,254
Executive	1,173,836	1,238,836	1,239,721	(885)
Finance	1,858,605	1,858,605	1,812,339	46,266
Planning	704,106	729,106	728,438	668
Miscellaneous	829,935	1,008,417	913,932	94,485
Total General Government	5,154,651	5,423,133	5,259,345	163,788
Public Safety				
Police	9,149,397	9,013,813	8,865,698	148,115
Fire and rescue	9,406,962	9,406,962	9,289,972	116,990
Total Public Safety	18,556,359	18,420,775	18,155,670	265,105
Public Works				
Community Services - Public Works	7,458,302	7,797,302	7,099,898	697,404
Culture and Recreation				
Recreation	2,245,631	2,240,631	2,095,529	145,102
Public Library	1,420,348	1,425,348	1,320,555	104,793
Total Culture and Recreation	3,665,979	3,665,979	3,416,084	249,895
Public welfare				
Public welfare	796,220	796,220	526,985	269,235
Education				
School Department	54,508,984	54,508,984	53,519,558	989,426
Debt Service				
Principal	6,173,389	6,218,973	6,218,973	-
Interest	6,138,305	5,804,305	5,574,677	229,628
Total Debt Service	12,311,694	12,023,278	11,793,650	229,628
Intergovernmental				
County tax	8,960,345	8,997,362	8,997,362	-
Total Expenditures	111,412,534	111,633,033	108,768,552	2,864,481
Other Financing Uses				
Transfer out	3,900,514	3,900,514	3,972,795	(72,281)
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$ 115,313,048	\$ 115,533,547	\$ 112,741,347	\$ 2,792,200
Excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,970,899	\$ 2,970,899

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CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

**COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL**

ANNUALLY BUDGETED NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Parking Activity</u>		
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 989,489	\$ 1,056,651	\$ 67,162
Intergovernmental	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	350	350
Other financing sources	-	-	-
Total Revenues	<u>989,489</u>	<u>1,057,001</u>	<u>67,512</u>
Expenditures			
Public safety	550,470	604,794	(54,324)
Education	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-
Debt service	75,394	75,394	-
Other financing uses	<u>364,835</u>	<u>374,147</u>	<u>(9,312)</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>990,699</u>	<u>1,054,335</u>	<u>(63,636)</u>
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	\$ <u>(1,210)</u>	\$ <u>2,666</u>	\$ <u>3,876</u>

Residential Solid Waste			Library Fines		
<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)
\$ 945,000	\$ 1,013,381	\$ 68,381	\$ 39,705	\$ 47,832	\$ 8,127
10,356	6,452	(3,904)	-	-	-
-	23,747	23,747	-	-	-
<u>229,412</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(229,412)</u>	<u>3,700</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,700)</u>
1,184,768	1,043,580	(141,188)	43,405	47,832	4,427
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
1,328,441	1,131,999	196,442	-	-	-
-	-	-	43,405	44,172	(767)
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>1,328,441</u>	<u>1,131,999</u>	<u>196,442</u>	<u>43,405</u>	<u>44,172</u>	<u>(767)</u>
\$ <u>(143,673)</u>	\$ <u>(88,419)</u>	\$ <u>55,254</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>3,660</u>	\$ <u>3,660</u>

(continued)

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL

ANNUALLY BUDGETED NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(continued)

	Tuition Programs		
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 125,000	\$ 108,857	\$ (16,143)
Intergovernmental	-	-	-
Miscellaneous revenue	-	-	-
Other financing sources	-	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Revenues	125,000	108,857	(16,143)
Expenditures			
Public safety	-	-	-
Education	125,000	108,857	16,143
Public works	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Expenditures	125,000	108,857	16,143
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>

School Facilities		
<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)
\$ 22,000	\$ 23,729	\$ 1,729
-	-	-
177,127	135,927	(41,200)
-	-	-
199,127	159,656	(39,471)
-	-	-
204,101	156,755	47,346
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
204,101	156,755	47,346
\$ (4,974)	\$ 2,901	\$ 7,875

(continued)

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

COMBING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL

ANNUALLY BUDGETED NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(continued)

	McConnell Center		
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 749,468	\$ 742,359	\$ (7,109)
Intergovernmental	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-
Other financing sources	<u>217,415</u>	<u>289,844</u>	<u>72,429</u>
Total Revenues	966,883	1,032,203	65,320
Expenditures			
Public safety	-	-	-
Education	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	595,148	401,484	193,664
Debt service	<u>399,411</u>	<u>399,410</u>	<u>1</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>994,559</u>	<u>800,894</u>	<u>193,665</u>
Revenues and other financing source over (under) expenditures	\$ <u>(27,676)</u>	\$ <u>231,309</u>	\$ <u>258,985</u>

Police DHA Fund			School Cafeteria		
<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 872,000	\$ 772,552	\$ (99,448)
60,000	60,000	-	828,000	692,091	(135,909)
-	-	-	30,000	25,461	(4,539)
<u>55,330</u>	<u>55,330</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>79,975</u>	<u>79,975</u>
115,330	115,330	-	1,730,000	1,570,079	(159,921)
114,955	118,042	(3,087)	-	-	-
-	-	-	1,730,000	1,579,232	150,768
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>114,955</u>	<u>118,042</u>	<u>(3,087)</u>	<u>1,730,000</u>	<u>1,579,232</u>	<u>150,768</u>
\$ <u>375</u>	\$ <u>(2,712)</u>	\$ <u>(3,087)</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>(9,153)</u>	\$ <u>(9,153)</u>

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Enterprise Funds

Enterprise Funds were established to account for activities that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the activity be self-supporting based on user charges.

The City of Dover has the following Enterprise Funds:

Water Fund: To account for the operation of a water treatment plant, City wells and water system.

Sewer Fund: To account for the operation of a sewer treatment plant, pumping station and sewer lines.

DBIDA Fund: To account for the economic development projects of the Dover Business Industrial Development Authority (DBIDA), which operates under RSA 162-G.

No annual budget is adopted for the DBIDA Fund.

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Water Fund</u>		
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual (Budgetary Basis)</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
Operating Revenues			
Operating revenue	\$ 5,577,152	\$ 5,032,900	\$ (544,252)
Other	<u>70,500</u>	<u>84,994</u>	<u>14,494</u>
Total Operating Revenues	5,647,652	5,117,894	(529,758)
Operating Expenses			
Personnel services	1,295,931	1,281,900	14,031
Purchased services	479,716	247,007	232,709
Supplies and materials	632,800	640,170	(7,370)
Minor equipment	327,404	-	327,404
Other	426,380	316,326	110,054
Depreciation	<u>1,322,826</u>	<u>1,127,753</u>	<u>195,073</u>
Total Operating Expenses	<u>4,485,057</u>	<u>3,613,156</u>	<u>871,901</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	1,162,595	1,504,738	342,143
Non-Operating Income (Expenses)			
Investment Income	-	518,687	518,687
Interest expense	(632,815)	(581,663)	51,152
Intergovernmental	<u>-</u>	<u>2,117,298</u>	<u>2,117,298</u>
Total Non-Operating Income (Expenses)	<u>(632,815)</u>	<u>2,054,322</u>	<u>2,687,137</u>
Net Income (Loss) Before Transfers	529,780	3,559,060	3,029,280
Other Financing Sources and Uses			
Use of retained earnings	-	-	-
Transfers out	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Income (Loss)	\$ <u>529,780</u>	\$ <u>3,559,060</u>	\$ <u>3,029,280</u>

Sewer Fund		
<u>Budget</u>	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Positive (Negative)
\$ 7,238,232	\$ 7,086,829	\$ (151,403)
57,000	72,088	15,088
<u>7,295,232</u>	<u>7,158,917</u>	<u>(136,315)</u>
1,855,359	1,756,060	99,299
1,062,553	1,005,374	57,179
884,505	907,721	(23,216)
187,034	-	187,034
569,471	404,003	165,468
<u>2,217,493</u>	<u>2,319,653</u>	<u>(102,160)</u>
<u>6,776,415</u>	<u>6,392,811</u>	<u>383,604</u>
518,817	766,106	247,289
-	697,685	697,685
(747,435)	(870,084)	(122,649)
<u>33,766</u>	<u>104,824</u>	<u>71,058</u>
<u>(713,669)</u>	<u>(67,575)</u>	<u>646,094</u>
(194,852)	698,531	893,383
520,992	-	(520,992)
-	(200,000)	(200,000)
<u>520,992</u>	<u>(200,000)</u>	<u>(720,992)</u>
<u>\$ 326,140</u>	<u>\$ 498,531</u>	<u>\$ 172,391</u>

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Internal Service Funds

- Dover Net Fund – To account for the costs related to the operations of the information technology network and the allocation of these costs to the various funds and functions.
- Central Stores Fund – To account for the costs related to the supplies, copiers, and postage and the allocation of these costs to the various funds and functions based on actual use.
- Fleet Maintenance Fund – To account for the maintenance costs related to the vehicle fleet and the allocation of these costs to the various funds and functions based on actual use.
- Workers Compensation Fund – To account for the cost of administration, insurance and claims for workers compensation and the allocation of these costs to the various funds and functions based on historical wage and claims history.

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Dover Net Fund</u>	<u>Central Stores Fund</u>	<u>Fleet Maintenance Fund</u>	<u>Workers Compensation Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets					
Current:					
Departmental and other receivables	\$ 27,792	\$ -	\$ 2,393	\$ -	\$ 30,185
Due from other funds	281,418	48,149	144,400	347,549	821,516
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	10,000	10,000
Inventory	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>114,502</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>114,502</u>
Total Assets	309,210	48,149	261,295	357,549	976,203
 Liabilities					
Current:					
Accounts payable	12,093	3,839	16,214	3,601	35,747
Accrued liabilities	12,234	-	6,578	-	18,812
Claims liability	-	-	-	30,901	30,901
Compensated absences	<u>28,618</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>23,770</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>52,388</u>
Total Current Liabilities	52,945	3,839	46,562	34,502	137,848
Non-current:					
Claims liability, net of current portion	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>87,950</u>	<u>87,950</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>52,945</u>	<u>3,839</u>	<u>46,562</u>	<u>122,452</u>	<u>225,798</u>
 Net Position					
Restricted for capital projects	301,326	-	-	-	301,326
Unrestricted	<u>(45,061)</u>	<u>44,310</u>	<u>214,733</u>	<u>235,097</u>	<u>449,079</u>
Total Net Position	\$ <u>256,265</u>	\$ <u>44,310</u>	\$ <u>214,733</u>	\$ <u>235,097</u>	\$ <u>750,405</u>

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION**

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Dover Net Fund</u>	<u>Central Stores Fund</u>	<u>Fleet Maintenance Fund</u>	<u>Workers Compensation Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Operating Revenues					
Charges for services	\$ 680,931	\$ 81,255	\$ 952,303	\$ 517,492	\$ 2,231,981
Miscellaneous	<u>460,741</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,546</u>	<u>199,816</u>	<u>677,103</u>
Total Operating Revenues	1,141,672	81,255	968,849	717,308	2,909,084
Operating Expenses					
Personal services	698,236	-	543,732	405,674	1,647,642
Purchased services	228,781	61,806	23,760	38,841	353,188
Supplies	194,865	20,164	14,935	-	229,964
Minor equipment	63,987	-	-	-	63,987
Other expenses	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>328,330</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>328,330</u>
Total Operating Expenses	<u>1,185,869</u>	<u>81,970</u>	<u>910,757</u>	<u>444,515</u>	<u>2,623,111</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	(44,197)	(715)	58,092	272,793	285,973
Nonoperating revenue (expense)					
Transfer in	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer (out)	(120,000)	-	-	-	(120,000)
Intergovernmental	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,119</u>	<u>4,119</u>
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>(120,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,119</u>	<u>(115,881)</u>
Change in Net Position	(164,197)	(715)	58,092	276,912	170,092
Net Position at Beginning of Year	<u>420,462</u>	<u>45,025</u>	<u>156,641</u>	<u>(41,815)</u>	<u>580,313</u>
Net Position at End of Year	\$ <u><u>256,265</u></u>	\$ <u><u>44,310</u></u>	\$ <u><u>214,733</u></u>	\$ <u><u>235,097</u></u>	\$ <u><u>750,405</u></u>

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Dover Net Fund</u>	<u>Central Stores Fund</u>	<u>Fleet Maintenance Fund</u>	<u>Workers Compensation Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cash Flows From Operating Activities					
Receipts from customers and users for services	\$ 1,139,449	\$ 81,255	\$ 974,485	\$ 717,308	\$ 2,912,497
Payments to vendors and contractors	(494,530)	(81,192)	(375,890)	(28,249)	(979,861)
Payments of employee salaries and benefits	(697,707)	-	(541,597)	(435,823)	(1,675,127)
Receipts for interfund service provided	172,788	(63)	(56,998)	(257,355)	(141,628)
Payments for interfund service provided	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	120,000	-	-	(4,119)	115,881
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities					-
Transfer in	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer out	(120,000)	-	-	-	(120,000)
Intergovernmental subsidy	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,119</u>	<u>4,119</u>
Net Cash Provided By Noncapital Financing Activities	(120,000)		-	4,119	(115,881)
Cash and Short Term Investments, Beginning of Year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash and Short Term Investments, End of Year	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by (Used For) Operating Activities					
Operating income (loss)	\$ (44,197)	\$ (715)	\$ 58,092	\$ 272,793	\$ 285,973
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:					
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
Inventory	-	-	(10,230)	-	(10,230)
Departmental and other receivables	(2,223)	-	5,636	-	3,413
Interfund receivables/payables	172,788	(63)	(56,998)	(257,355)	(141,628)
Other assets	-	-	-	10,000	10,000
Accounts payable	(6,897)	778	1,365	592	(4,162)
Accrued liabilities	2,828	-	(158)	(30,149)	(27,479)
Compensated absences	<u>(2,299)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,293</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(6)</u>
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	<u><u>\$ 120,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (4,119)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 115,881</u></u>

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CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Dover Net Fund		
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual (Budgetary Basis)</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
Operating Revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 681,022	\$ 680,931	\$ (91)
Other revenue	<u>485,000</u>	<u>460,741</u>	<u>(24,259)</u>
Total Operating Revenues	1,166,022	1,141,672	(24,350)
Operating Expenses			
Personnel services	763,481	698,236	65,245
Purchased services	281,223	273,953	7,270
Supplies and materials	10,408	195,274	(184,866)
Minor equipment	564,044	94,889	469,155
Other	<u>7,686</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,686</u>
Total Operating Expenses	<u>1,626,842</u>	<u>1,262,352</u>	<u>364,490</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	(460,820)	(120,680)	(388,840)
Non-Operating Income (Expenses)			
Intergovernmental	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Income (Loss) Before Transfers	(460,820)	(120,680)	(388,840)
Other Financing Sources and Uses			
Use of retained earnings	277,802	-	(277,802)
Transfers in	-	-	-
Transfers out	<u>(120,000)</u>	<u>(120,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	<u>157,802</u>	<u>(120,000)</u>	<u>(277,802)</u>
Net Income (Loss)	\$ <u>(303,018)</u>	\$ <u>(240,680)</u>	\$ <u>(666,642)</u>

Central Stores Fund		
<u>Budget</u>	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Positive (Negative)
\$ 103,286	\$ 81,255	\$ (22,031)
-	-	-
103,286	81,255	(22,031)
-	-	-
69,330	64,326	5,004
39,553	21,559	17,994
-	-	-
-	-	-
108,883	85,885	22,998
(5,597)	(4,630)	967
-	-	-
(5,597)	(4,630)	967
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
\$ (5,597)	\$ (4,630)	\$ 967

(continued)

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	Fleet Maintenance Fund		
	<u>Budget</u>	Actual (Budgetary <u>Basis</u>)	Variance Positive (Negative)
Operating Revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 947,831	\$ 952,303	\$ 4,472
Other revenue	<u>27,725</u>	<u>16,546</u>	<u>(11,179)</u>
Total Operating Revenues	975,556	968,849	(6,707)
Operating Expenses			
Personnel services	533,070	543,732	(10,662)
Purchased services	22,112	24,662	(2,550)
Supplies and materials	23,778	30,454	(6,676)
Minor equipment	57,725	-	57,725
Other	<u>327,520</u>	<u>328,330</u>	<u>(810)</u>
Total Operating Expenses	<u>964,205</u>	<u>927,178</u>	<u>37,027</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	11,351	41,671	(43,734)
Non-Operating Income (Expenses)			
Intergovernmental	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Income (Loss) Before Transfers	11,351	41,671	(43,734)
Other Financing Sources and Uses			
Use of retained earnings	43,176	-	(43,176)
Transfers in	-	-	-
Transfers out	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	<u>43,176</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(43,176)</u>
Net Income (Loss)	<u>\$ 54,527</u>	<u>\$ 41,671</u>	<u>\$ (86,910)</u>

Workers Compensation Fund		
<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual (Budgetary Basis)</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
\$ 511,122	\$ 517,492	\$ 6,370
-	199,816	199,816
511,122	717,308	206,186
430,084	405,674	24,410
12,538	38,846	(26,308)
-	-	-
-	-	-
68,500	-	68,500
511,122	444,520	66,602
-	272,788	272,788
-	4,119	4,119
-	276,907	276,907
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
\$ -	\$ 276,907	\$ 276,907

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Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Funds account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and other funds.

Agency Funds:

- Performance Bonds – To account for funds received from contractors doing work for the City to insure the City against the contractor's failure to complete the request.
- Chamber of Commerce – To account for funds received from Chamber of Commerce for its Riverwalk Project.
- Department Agency – To account for funds received from other organizations for activities administered by various City departments.
- School Agency – To account for funds received from other organizations for activities administered by the Dover School Department.

Private Purpose Funds:

- Cemetery – To account for private donations left in trust to maintain graves and provide flowers.
- Parks and Recreation – To account for private donations left in trust to assist individuals attending various recreational programs.
- Welfare – To account for private donations left in trust for the benefit of low- or moderate-income individuals.
- School – To account for private donations left in trust mainly for the benefit of providing scholarships to high school graduates.

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

AGENCY FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

JUNE 30, 2019

	Performance <u>Deposits</u>	Chamber of <u>Commerce</u>	Department <u>Agency</u>	School <u>Agency</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets					
Cash and short-term investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 318,238	\$ 318,238
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	250	250
Due from primary government	<u>1,527,116</u>	<u>3,083</u>	<u>197,231</u>	<u>42,267</u>	<u>1,769,697</u>
Total Assets	\$ <u>1,527,116</u>	\$ <u>3,083</u>	\$ <u>197,231</u>	\$ <u>360,755</u>	\$ <u>2,088,185</u>
Liabilities					
Other liabilities	\$ <u>1,527,116</u>	\$ <u>3,083</u>	\$ <u>197,231</u>	\$ <u>360,755</u>	\$ <u>2,088,185</u>

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

AGENCY FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Balance July 1, <u>2018</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance June 30, <u>2019</u>
Performance Deposits				
Assets - due from other funds	\$ <u>1,106,516</u>	\$ <u>2,138,547</u>	\$ <u>(1,717,947)</u>	\$ <u>1,527,116</u>
Liabilities - other liabilities	\$ <u>1,106,516</u>	\$ <u>2,575,235</u>	\$ <u>(2,154,635)</u>	\$ <u>1,527,116</u>
Chamber of Commerce				
Assets - due from other funds	\$ <u>3,083</u>	\$ <u>3,083</u>	\$ <u>(3,083)</u>	\$ <u>3,083</u>
Liabilities - other liabilities	\$ <u>3,083</u>	\$ <u>3,083</u>	\$ <u>(3,083)</u>	\$ <u>3,083</u>
Department Agency				
Assets - due from other funds	\$ <u>139,870</u>	\$ <u>594,608</u>	\$ <u>(537,247)</u>	\$ <u>197,231</u>
Liabilities - other liabilities	\$ <u>139,870</u>	\$ <u>652,731</u>	\$ <u>(595,370)</u>	\$ <u>197,231</u>
School Agency				
Assets - cash	\$ 301,737	\$ 776,497	\$ (759,996)	\$ 318,238
Assets - accounts receivable	-	250	-	250
Assets - due from primary government	<u>49,797</u>	<u>155,082</u>	<u>(162,612)</u>	<u>42,267</u>
Total Assets	\$ <u>351,534</u>	\$ <u>931,829</u>	\$ <u>(922,608)</u>	\$ <u>360,755</u>
Liabilities - other liabilities	\$ <u>351,534</u>	\$ <u>1,326,525</u>	\$ <u>(1,317,304)</u>	\$ <u>360,755</u>
Totals				
Assets - cash	\$ 301,737	\$ 776,497	\$ (759,996)	\$ 318,238
Assets - accounts receivable	-	250	-	250
Assets - due from other funds	<u>1,299,266</u>	<u>2,891,320</u>	<u>(2,420,889)</u>	<u>1,769,697</u>
Total Assets	\$ <u>1,601,003</u>	\$ <u>3,668,067</u>	\$ <u>(3,180,885)</u>	\$ <u>2,088,185</u>
Liabilities - other liabilities	\$ <u>1,601,003</u>	\$ <u>4,557,574</u>	\$ <u>(4,070,392)</u>	\$ <u>2,088,185</u>

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Cemetery</u>	<u>Parks and Recreation</u>	<u>Welfare</u>	<u>School</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets					
Investments:					
Federal agency securities	\$ 26,290	\$ 6,013	\$ 19,299	\$ 59,336	\$ 110,938
Corporate bonds	23,889	5,464	17,536	53,917	100,806
Fixed income mutual funds	77,446	17,715	56,852	174,797	326,810
Corporate equities	<u>155,384</u>	<u>35,542</u>	<u>114,065</u>	<u>350,703</u>	<u>655,694</u>
 Total Assets	 283,009	 64,734	 207,752	 638,753	 1,194,248
 Liabilities					
Due to primary government	<u>64,415</u>	<u>6,604</u>	<u>21,196</u>	<u>71,702</u>	<u>163,917</u>
 Net Position					
Total Net Position Held in Trust	<u>\$ 218,594</u>	<u>\$ 58,130</u>	<u>\$ 186,556</u>	<u>\$ 567,051</u>	<u>\$ 1,030,331</u>

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	<u>Cemetery</u>	<u>Parks and Recreation</u>	<u>Welfare</u>	<u>School</u>	<u>Total</u>
Additions					
Investment income	\$ 5,094	\$ 1,350	\$ 5,930	\$ 17,967	\$ 30,341
Contributions	<u>45</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,828</u>	<u>105,756</u>	<u>111,629</u>
Total Additions	5,139	1,350	11,758	123,723	141,970
Deductions					
Disbursements by agent	<u>2,141</u>	<u>369</u>	<u>1,098</u>	<u>18,533</u>	<u>22,141</u>
Total Deductions	<u>2,141</u>	<u>369</u>	<u>1,098</u>	<u>18,533</u>	<u>22,141</u>
Net Increase	2,998	981	10,660	105,190	119,829
Net Position					
Beginning of Year	<u>215,596</u>	<u>57,149</u>	<u>175,896</u>	<u>461,861</u>	<u>910,502</u>
End of Year	<u>\$ 218,594</u>	<u>\$ 58,130</u>	<u>\$ 186,556</u>	<u>\$ 567,051</u>	<u>\$ 1,030,331</u>

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STATISTICAL SECTION

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City of Dover, New Hampshire

Statistical Section

The City of Dover’s comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information say about the government’s overall financial health.

	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government’s financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	176 - 184
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government’s most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	185 - 190
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government’s current levels of outstanding debt and the government’s ability to issue additional debt in the future.	191 - 193
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government’s financial activities take place.	194 - 195
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government’s financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.	196 - 201

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

City of Dover, New Hampshire

Net Position by Component

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 ⁽³⁾	2015 ⁽²⁾	2016	2017 ⁽¹⁾	2018	2019
Governmental Activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 80,024,915	\$ 84,864,320	\$ 87,621,792	\$ 94,608,955	\$ 97,393,335	\$ 104,384,508	\$ 102,213,192	\$ 114,917,870	\$ 131,590,761	\$ 128,811,100
Restricted	357,330	3,755,675	3,831,773	4,176,355	4,803,592	5,113,564	5,017,551	4,690,168	4,837,088	7,820,234
Unrestricted	(4,296,357)	(6,828,784)	(13,020,114)	(15,040,301)	(66,283,351)	(93,885,155)	(85,246,101)	(96,958,566)	(100,122,724)	(94,291,737)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 76,085,888	\$ 81,791,211	\$ 78,433,451	\$ 83,745,009	\$ 35,913,576	\$ 15,612,917	\$ 21,984,642	\$ 22,649,472	\$ 36,305,125	\$ 42,339,597
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 48,633,637	\$ 50,765,070	\$ 49,606,632	\$ 50,399,796	\$ 49,645,760	\$ 54,075,727	\$ 54,216,135	\$ 56,569,572	\$ 56,910,947	\$ 61,231,192
Restricted										
Unrestricted	9,059,857	7,487,640	8,189,888	9,255,143	9,747,851	5,680,946	8,090,522	9,757,068	13,707,128	13,586,618
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 57,693,494	\$ 58,252,710	\$ 57,796,520	\$ 59,654,939	\$ 59,393,611	\$ 59,756,673	\$ 62,306,657	\$ 66,326,640	\$ 70,618,075	\$ 74,817,810
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 128,658,552	\$ 135,629,390	\$ 137,228,424	\$ 145,008,751	\$ 147,039,095	\$ 158,460,235	\$ 156,429,327	\$ 171,487,442	\$ 188,501,708	\$ 190,042,292
Restricted	357,330	3,755,675	3,831,773	4,176,355	4,803,592	5,113,564	5,017,551	4,690,168	4,837,088	7,820,234
Unrestricted	4,763,500	658,856	(4,830,226)	(5,785,158)	(56,535,500)	(88,204,209)	(77,155,579)	(87,201,498)	(86,415,596)	(80,705,119)
Total primary government net position	\$ 133,779,382	\$ 140,043,921	\$ 136,229,971	\$ 143,399,948	\$ 95,307,187	\$ 75,369,590	\$ 84,291,299	\$ 88,976,112	\$ 106,923,200	\$ 117,157,407

Data Source:

Audited Financial Statements

⁽¹⁾Total Net Position as restated for Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2017. Restatement resulting from implementation of GASB No. 75, NHRs Plan.

⁽²⁾Total Net Position as restated for Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2015. Restatement resulting from implementation of GASB No. 75, early implementer.

⁽³⁾Total Net Position as restated for Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2014. Restatement resulting from implementation of GASB No. 68.

City of Dover, New Hampshire

Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 3,483,389	\$ 6,120,791	\$ 6,057,408	\$ 7,187,927	\$ 7,411,338	\$ 8,901,013	\$ 8,553,210	\$ 8,693,548	\$ 9,043,439	\$ 8,719,074
Public safety	17,405,207	16,052,207	16,301,615	17,030,785	17,699,453	17,517,777	17,558,603	19,556,049	20,262,214	22,807,608
Public works	11,922,320	4,881,919	16,831,168	6,720,090	6,894,215	12,089,715	8,354,042	10,504,381	12,467,297	17,146,595
Culture and recreation	3,498,166	3,313,255	3,325,068	3,296,827	3,554,501	3,572,041	3,673,521	3,572,622	4,681,480	4,755,994
Education	45,268,003	48,789,847	47,519,865	48,192,876	47,546,804	50,402,542	53,314,125	56,829,940	58,318,004	61,600,739
Public Welfare	861,608	813,196	880,622	948,950	775,598	737,746	677,251	705,534	636,126	824,021
Interest	3,287,626	3,448,823	3,146,142	3,216,334	3,126,899	3,790,619	3,634,735	6,146,247	5,579,194	5,137,624
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities expenses	85,726,319	83,420,038	94,061,888	86,593,789	87,008,808	97,011,453	95,765,487	106,008,321	110,987,754	120,991,655
Business-type activities:										
Water services	3,745,551	3,414,368	3,618,587	3,598,668	3,676,337	3,701,217	3,321,172	3,531,457	3,792,266	4,158,145
Sewer services	5,426,802	5,227,382	5,345,924	5,866,950	5,995,494	6,156,907	5,849,208	4,736,927	6,208,676	7,170,174
Arena services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DBIDA services	298,878	312,954	195,493	134,900	144,643	141,508	161,027	164,510	192,124	158
Total business-type activities expenses	9,471,231	8,954,704	9,160,004	9,600,518	9,816,474	9,999,632	9,331,407	8,432,894	10,193,066	11,328,477
Total primary government expenses	\$ 95,197,550	\$ 92,374,742	\$ 103,221,892	\$ 96,194,307	\$ 96,825,282	\$ 107,011,085	\$ 105,096,894	\$ 114,441,215	\$ 121,180,820	\$ 132,320,132
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services										
General government	\$ 2,085,157	\$ 1,631,363	\$ 1,577,067	\$ 2,216,125	\$ 3,729,530	\$ 2,876,880	\$ 2,963,873	\$ 2,701,862	\$ 2,941,527	\$ 3,130,756
Public safety	1,872,986	2,339,389	2,295,257	2,541,417	2,803,827	3,447,199	3,149,192	4,093,742	4,598,970	4,404,714
Public works	1,231,521	1,817,936	1,181,907	1,128,692	1,207,993	1,191,460	1,265,397	1,380,754	1,455,075	778,920
Culture and recreation	1,463,061	1,757,855	1,994,066	1,639,139	1,742,397	1,766,250	1,685,880	1,649,213	2,451,965	3,878,133
Education	7,167,991	6,379,842	6,298,841	5,570,396	5,147,522	5,708,992	5,670,387	5,436,691	4,984,554	2,643,893
Public Welfare	81,955	214,171	213,255	292,294	161,041	12,908	20,252	62,078	7,514	333
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total charges for services	13,902,671	14,140,556	13,560,393	13,388,063	14,792,310	15,003,689	14,754,981	15,324,340	16,439,605	14,836,749
Operating grants and contributions	18,091,830	15,094,862	14,059,924	14,158,744	14,167,425	14,649,336	15,356,821	21,511,637	27,195,537	22,940,543
Capital grants and contributions	904,887	719,491	660,251	643,193	789,934	707,009	673,704	988,866	1,076,043	3,792,328
Total governmental activities program revenues	32,899,388	29,954,909	28,280,568	28,190,000	29,749,670	30,360,034	30,785,506	37,824,843	44,711,185	41,569,620
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services										
Water services	3,961,121	4,671,077	4,272,878	4,680,037	4,825,940	5,071,805	5,190,575	4,942,439	5,141,695	5,518,968
Sewer services	4,095,345	4,506,884	4,572,478	5,353,449	5,840,241	6,413,239	6,735,265	6,954,628	7,582,041	7,707,922
Arena services ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DBIDA services	175,787	168,854	83,157	1,200	2,400	2,400	1,200	-	-	12,907
Total charges for services	8,232,253	9,346,815	8,928,513	10,034,686	10,668,581	11,487,444	11,927,040	11,897,067	12,723,736	13,239,797
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	134,611	77,679	27,913	1,386,909	750,539	1,286,827	51,657	643,618	1,727,103	2,222,122
Total business-type activities program revenues	8,366,864	9,424,494	8,956,426	11,421,595	11,419,120	12,774,271	11,978,697	12,540,685	14,450,839	15,461,919
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 41,266,252	\$ 39,379,403	\$ 37,236,994	\$ 39,611,595	\$ 41,168,790	\$ 43,134,305	\$ 42,764,203	\$ 50,365,528	\$ 59,162,024	\$ 57,031,539
Net (Expenses) Revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (52,826,931)	\$ (53,465,129)	\$ (65,781,320)	\$ (58,403,789)	\$ (57,259,138)	\$ (66,651,419)	\$ (64,979,981)	\$ (68,183,478)	\$ (66,276,569)	\$ (79,422,035)
Business-type activities	(1,104,367)	469,790	(203,578)	1,821,077	1,602,646	2,774,639	2,647,290	4,107,791	4,257,773	4,133,442
Total Primary government net expense	\$ (53,931,298)	\$ (52,995,339)	\$ (65,984,898)	\$ (56,582,712)	\$ (55,656,492)	\$ (63,876,780)	\$ (62,332,691)	\$ (64,075,687)	\$ (62,018,796)	\$ (75,288,593)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Property taxes	\$ 53,542,387	\$ 54,898,188	\$ 58,647,615	\$ 58,761,821	\$ 61,126,362	\$ 63,632,925	\$ 65,858,000	\$ 69,195,069	\$ 73,391,701	\$ 77,604,513
Motor vehicle registration tax	3,567,586	3,533,202	3,710,058	3,933,255	4,265,850	4,665,284	4,993,254	5,289,728	5,498,053	5,685,930
Unrestricted investment income/(loss)	(108,998)	719,992	(177,927)	115,400	538,291	188,556	242,475	988,042	832,877	700,113
Other revenue	207,849	98,760	284,616	929,015	193,345	330,930	134,784	69,321	104,403	1,214,334
Gain (Loss) on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Extraordinary item	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers, net	(130,000)	(82,120)	(40,802)	(34,618)	(1,316,280)	(44,930)	123,193	123,331	105,188	200,000
Total governmental activities	57,078,824	59,168,022	62,423,560	63,704,873	64,807,568	68,772,765	71,351,706	75,675,491	79,932,222	85,404,890
Business-type activities:										
Investment income	15,641	7,309	3,146	2,223	865	19,046	25,887	35,523	138,850	266,293
Other Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain (Loss) on sale of capital assets	-	-	38,631	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers, net	130,000	82,120	40,802	34,618	7,330	44,930	(123,193)	(123,331)	(105,188)	(200,000)
Total business-type activities	145,641	89,429	82,579	36,841	8,195	63,976	(97,306)	(87,808)	33,662	66,293
Total primary government	\$ 57,224,465	\$ 59,257,451	\$ 62,506,139	\$ 63,741,714	\$ 64,815,763	\$ 68,836,741	\$ 71,254,400	\$ 75,587,683	\$ 79,965,884	\$ 85,471,183
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ 4,251,893	\$ 5,702,893	\$ (3,357,760)	\$ 5,301,084	\$ 7,548,430	\$ 2,121,346	\$ 6,371,725	\$ 7,492,013	\$ 13,655,653	\$ 5,982,855
Business-type activities	(958,726)	559,219	(120,999)	1,857,918	1,610,841	2,838,615	2,549,984	4,019,983	4,291,435	4,199,735
Total primary government	\$ 3,293,167	\$ 6,262,112	\$ (3,478,759)	\$ 7,159,002	\$ 9,159,271	\$ 4,959,961	\$ 8,921,709	\$ 11,511,996	\$ 17,947,088	\$ 10,182,590

Data Source:

Audited Financial Statements

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ In FY2009 the Arena Fund was dissolved into the General Fund.

City of Dover, New Hampshire

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2010 ⁽¹⁾	2011 ⁽²⁾	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Fund										
Reserved	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Nonspendable	3,273	3,821	3,144	4,094	3,189	2,910	4,711	3,313	2,106	2,329
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	732,278	806,786	823,847	666,026	742,947	548,143	623,698	651,658	532,782	3,212,816
Assigned	1,785,338	1,658,291	2,221,108	1,946,182	2,026,919	2,629,447	2,353,322	2,448,727	3,082,052	3,584,686
Unassigned	5,473,996	5,941,993	7,285,807	8,791,826	13,332,024	15,368,593	16,529,005	19,236,386	21,211,552	22,273,260
Unreserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total General Fund	\$ 7,994,885	\$ 8,410,891	\$ 10,333,906	\$ 11,408,128	\$ 16,105,079	\$ 18,549,093	\$ 19,510,736	\$ 22,340,084	\$ 24,828,492	\$ 29,073,091
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	\$ 1,587,830	\$ 1,846,692	\$ 1,914,358	\$ 1,904,659	\$ 2,220,330	\$ 2,307,402	\$ 2,294,202	\$ 2,450,521	\$ 2,499,141	\$ 44,454
Restricted Special Revenues	4,365,197	1,955,496	1,983,730	2,308,974	2,610,715	2,872,323	2,802,941	2,315,325	2,418,708	16,360,969
Restricted Capital Projects	13,874,051	5,645,164	6,844,332	4,161,412	31,080,546	18,509,670	71,973,699	44,531,415	11,919,114	13,663,812
Committed - Special Revenues	895,930	3,086,889	3,348,329	3,511,216	4,472,711	4,877,305	7,504,243	8,126,897	7,487,312	-
Committed - Capital Projects	322,107	784,738	1,439,523	2,243,338	2,870,797	3,771,215	4,507,685	4,475,215	2,577,118	376,461
Unassigned - Special Revenue	(1,215,514)	(1,207,470)	(1,172,470)	(1,046,459)	(912,035)	(1,255,994)	(1,490,241)	(1,334,461)	(1,139,456)	(767,814)
Unassigned - Capital Projects	(1,312,766)	(1,665,817)	(1,668,358)	(2,225,177)	(1,932,286)	(2,724,274)	(4,271,583)	(8,531,057)	(6,447,349)	(3,806,242)
Reserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved, reported in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special Revenue Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Project Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total All Other Governmental funds	\$ 18,516,835	\$ 10,445,692	\$ 12,689,444	\$ 10,857,963	\$ 40,410,778	\$ 28,357,647	\$ 83,320,946	\$ 52,033,855	\$ 19,314,588	\$ 25,871,640

Data Source:

Audited Financial Statements

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ Recalculated Fiscal Year 2010 fund balances to show comparison of GASB Statement No. 54 to Fiscal Year 2011

⁽²⁾ Fiscal Year 2011 is the initial year of implementation of GASB Statement No. 54

City of Dover, New Hampshire

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 53,145,821	\$ 54,576,359	\$ 57,679,361	\$ 59,469,915	\$ 61,826,336	\$ 63,877,153	\$ 65,800,372	\$ 69,297,451	\$ 73,453,075	\$ 77,712,093
Licenses and permits	4,230,271	4,706,025	4,485,076	5,177,215	5,359,187	6,241,899	6,388,773	7,191,396	7,579,771	9,344,751
Intergovernmental	11,704,972	8,669,775	8,154,896	8,155,189	7,366,969	7,159,590	7,138,834	11,193,558	17,327,815	11,233,468
Current service charges	6,880,432	7,689,502	7,341,861	7,056,148	7,452,330	7,990,234	7,695,901	8,393,955	8,224,856	9,148,638
Education	13,637,769	12,856,890	12,424,970	11,394,990	11,796,996	13,111,441	13,666,548	16,242,376	15,114,599	15,603,419
Miscellaneous revenue	651,276	1,392,214	692,808	992,739	3,097,091	1,664,654	1,754,994	1,761,108	2,390,785	2,331,092
Total revenues	90,250,541	89,890,765	90,778,972	92,246,196	96,898,909	100,044,971	102,445,422	114,079,844	124,090,901	125,373,461
Expenditures										
General government	4,254,050	4,194,840	4,047,895	4,254,368	4,131,144	4,719,204	5,483,243	4,571,895	5,004,709	5,894,047
Public safety	14,529,070	14,169,409	13,961,389	14,674,961	15,606,039	15,909,318	17,334,689	18,018,344	19,327,731	21,364,172
Public works	8,677,677	4,456,543	5,371,344	3,001,813	4,899,207	5,239,379	4,969,552	6,514,816	5,812,709	6,792,282
Culture and recreation	3,713,823	3,558,306	3,577,308	3,605,724	3,890,294	3,915,032	4,090,534	4,223,594	4,342,454	4,430,210
Education	44,017,518	46,812,153	45,773,509	46,140,129	46,109,607	49,009,498	52,081,238	53,076,911	55,337,065	59,104,569
Public Welfare	1,205,134	1,220,988	1,307,385	1,432,589	1,186,220	1,113,325	1,161,043	1,032,223	906,242	1,105,911
Capital outlay ⁽¹⁾	11,501,504	11,934,296	5,015,237	8,711,942	6,652,837	16,098,818	24,839,436	39,331,111	58,245,982	25,941,139
Debt service										
Principal	6,624,599	6,954,496	7,758,142	6,871,400	6,682,111	7,380,850	7,392,481	6,708,411	6,656,620	6,905,551
Interest	3,307,087	3,484,400	3,181,159	3,239,002	3,032,425	3,744,660	3,770,812	6,607,934	5,987,925	6,017,617
Total expenditures	97,830,462	96,785,431	89,993,368	91,931,928	97,189,884	107,130,084	121,123,028	140,085,239	161,621,437	137,555,498
Excess of Revenues	(7,579,921)	(6,894,666)	785,604	314,268	4,709,025	(7,085,113)	(18,677,606)	(26,005,395)	(37,530,536)	(12,182,037)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Proceeds from borrowing	9,839,000	250,000	4,800,000	-	29,898,310	110,058	73,900,000	-	8,981,000	20,148,450
Bond Premium	260,390	-	713,942	697,521	1,805,936	2,531,902	3,021,277	-	2,035,007	2,510,001
Refunding Bond Issuance	8,790,000	-	8,530,000	-	-	19,587,404	-	-	6,701,410	-
Payment to Refunding Escrow	(9,050,390)	-	(9,192,189)	-	-	(22,119,306)	-	-	(7,950,417)	-
Transfers in	1,178,796	1,513,089	1,594,601	1,891,438	1,495,120	1,483,906	4,322,379	3,894,520	3,095,663	4,981,420
Transfers out	(1,308,796)	(2,525,138)	(3,064,852)	(3,666,379)	(3,658,760)	(4,117,968)	(6,856,543)	(6,346,868)	(5,562,986)	(4,661,420)
Total governmental activities	9,709,000	(762,049)	3,381,502	(1,077,420)	29,540,606	(2,524,004)	74,387,113	(2,452,348)	7,299,677	22,978,451
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 2,129,079	\$ (7,656,715)	\$ 4,167,106	\$ (763,152)	\$ 34,249,631	\$ (9,609,117)	\$ 55,709,507	\$ (28,457,743)	\$ (30,230,859)	\$ 10,796,414

Debt Service as a percentage of non-capital outlay expenditures

Data Source:
Audited Financial Statements

Notes

- (1) Capital outlay expenditures are presented within other function categories on page 43.
- (2) Gross amounts of transfers in and out are presented here, while transfers between nonmajor governmental funds have been eliminated on page 43.

City of Dover, New Hampshire

Changes in Fund Balances, General Fund

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 52,686,271	\$ 54,390,062	\$ 57,583,475	\$ 59,202,325	\$ 61,730,305	\$ 63,601,489	\$ 65,383,364	\$ 68,716,041	\$ 72,818,283	\$ 76,848,988
Licenses and permits	4,033,837	4,365,496	4,251,360	4,712,167	5,043,259	5,659,413	5,972,416	6,587,705	6,608,048	7,006,187
Intergovernmental	2,959,288	2,890,931	2,563,487	2,523,877	2,524,142	2,629,382	2,705,789	2,817,484	2,911,234	2,965,052
Current service charges	2,811,409	2,853,210	3,018,628	2,816,587	3,164,247	3,150,043	3,146,171	3,583,074	3,529,442	3,400,638
Education	13,637,769	12,856,890	12,424,970	11,394,990	11,796,996	13,111,441	13,666,548	16,242,376	15,114,599	15,603,419
Miscellaneous revenue	351,686	289,266	210,094	239,271	1,661,619	783,428	863,746	741,840	704,510	958,592
Total revenues	76,480,260	77,645,855	80,052,014	80,889,217	85,920,568	88,935,196	91,738,034	98,688,520	101,686,116	106,782,876
Expenditures by Function										
General government	3,935,300	4,216,767	4,082,660	4,296,218	4,428,283	4,628,669	5,228,131	4,773,060	4,880,776	5,908,591
Public safety	12,548,669	12,653,659	12,277,684	13,181,881	14,176,746	14,728,479	15,893,783	16,527,642	17,475,339	19,724,987
Public works	4,897,654	5,115,274	5,308,473	5,221,520	5,315,305	5,745,664	6,113,751	7,077,941	6,980,110	7,407,629
Culture and recreation	3,131,978	3,034,671	2,979,609	2,917,619	2,950,854	3,167,956	3,192,983	3,370,585	3,457,970	3,667,375
Education	40,382,145	40,029,006	40,131,390	41,077,160	41,226,133	44,021,229	46,490,579	47,858,521	50,635,059	54,255,483
Public Welfare	693,536	783,832	847,807	864,401	753,649	719,391	686,705	710,019	594,909	558,734
Debt service										
Principal	6,404,599	6,724,496	6,615,142	6,563,165	6,367,111	6,751,550	6,784,173	6,074,135	5,999,169	6,218,974
Interest	3,121,893	3,308,006	3,010,759	3,062,533	2,871,076	3,245,410	3,258,405	6,125,814	5,523,455	5,574,677
Total expenditures	75,115,774	75,865,711	75,253,524	77,184,497	78,089,157	83,008,348	87,648,510	92,517,717	95,546,787	103,316,450
Excess of Revenues										
Over(under) expenditures	1,364,486	1,780,144	4,798,490	3,704,720	7,831,411	5,926,848	4,089,524	6,170,803	6,139,329	3,466,426
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Proceeds from borrowing	8,790,000	-	8,530,000	-	-	19,697,462	-	-	6,701,410	-
Bond Premium	260,390	-	713,942	-	2,761	2,531,902	3,021,277	-	1,249,007	125,892
Payment to Refunding Escrow	(9,050,390)	-	(9,192,189)	-	-	(22,119,306)	-	-	(7,950,417)	-
Transfers in	515,856	578,650	137,624	1,036,554	521,291	525,076	707,613	3,005,413	1,912,065	1,688,403
Transfers out	(1,308,796)	(2,525,138)	(3,064,852)	(3,666,379)	(3,658,760)	(4,117,968)	(6,856,543)	(6,346,868)	(5,562,986)	(3,330,700)
Total governmental activities	(792,940)	(1,946,488)	(2,875,475)	(2,629,825)	(3,134,708)	(3,482,834)	(3,127,653)	(3,341,455)	(3,650,921)	(1,516,405)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 571,546	\$ (166,344)	\$ 1,923,015	\$ 1,074,895	\$ 4,696,703	\$ 2,444,014	\$ 961,871	\$ 2,829,348	\$ 2,488,408	\$ 1,950,021

Data Source:
Audited Financial Statements

Notes

(1) Gross amounts of transfers in and out are presented here, while transfers between nonmajor governmental funds have been eliminated on page 43.

City of Dover, New Hampshire

Changes in Fund Balances, Special Revenue Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 459,550	\$ 186,297	\$ 95,886	\$ 267,590	\$ 96,031	\$ 275,664	\$ 417,008	\$ 581,410	\$ 634,792	\$ 863,105
Licenses and permits	196,434	340,529	233,716	465,048	315,928	582,486	416,357	603,691	971,723	2,338,564
Intergovernmental	6,479,642	5,757,869	5,535,460	5,241,734	4,842,827	4,491,834	4,433,045	4,494,468	4,739,211	5,054,794
Current service charges	4,069,023	4,225,664	4,319,465	4,239,561	4,288,083	4,840,191	4,549,730	4,740,698	4,695,414	5,620,500
Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous revenue	154,015	979,172	60,007	631,302	1,256,472	649,262	727,869	1,010,068	1,241,416	1,321,825
Total revenues	11,358,664	11,489,531	10,244,534	10,845,235	10,799,341	10,839,437	10,544,009	11,430,335	12,282,556	15,198,788
Expenditures										
General government	378,836	326,691	490,534	216,318	176,570	191,211	217,464	914,398	37,823	199,873
Public safety	1,859,906	1,747,205	1,866,562	1,730,498	1,413,487	1,724,658	1,326,013	1,571,474	2,009,926	1,881,978
Public works	1,098,536	990,977	838,577	884,639	827,878	908,303	1,023,337	955,478	1,037,061	1,149,773
Culture and recreation	761,471	705,093	701,043	804,904	924,449	973,505	1,002,790	1,071,642	1,148,449	1,019,217
Education	6,922,299	6,628,473	5,943,857	5,474,992	5,071,911	5,385,791	5,681,952	5,392,435	4,841,434	4,908,149
Public Welfare	511,598	437,156	459,578	568,188	432,571	393,934	474,338	322,204	311,333	548,677
Debt service										
Principal	220,000	230,000	245,000	308,235	315,000	629,300	608,308	634,276	657,451	686,578
Interest	185,194	176,394	170,400	176,469	161,350	499,250	512,407	482,120	464,470	442,939
Total expenditures	11,937,840	11,241,989	10,715,551	10,164,243	9,323,216	10,705,952	10,846,609	11,344,027	10,507,947	10,837,184
Excess of Revenues										
Over(under) expenditures	(579,176)	247,542	(471,017)	680,992	1,476,125	133,485	(302,600)	86,308	1,774,609	4,361,604
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Bond Premium						1,485				
Transfers in	1,107,940	962,102	1,215,884	1,352,958	915,640	1,154,435	3,569,924	3,655,930	1,578,688	1,335,783
Transfers out	(45,000)	(143,970)	(352,193)	(1,436,074)	(679,811)	(878,605)	(1,172,878)	(3,295,101)	(3,645,874)	(1,330,720)
Total governmental activities	1,062,940	818,132	863,691	(83,116)	237,314	275,830	2,397,046	360,829	(2,067,186)	5,063
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 483,764	\$ 1,065,674	\$ 392,674	\$ 597,876	\$ 1,713,439	\$ 409,315	\$ 2,094,446	\$ 447,137	\$ (292,577)	\$ 4,366,667

Data Source

Audited Financial Statements

City of Dover, New Hampshire

Changes in Fund Balances, Capital Project Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Revenues										
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,266,042	\$ 20,975	\$ 55,949	\$ 389,578	\$ -	\$ 38,374	\$ -	\$ 3,881,606	\$ 9,677,370	\$ 3,213,622
Current service charges	-	610,628	3,768	-	-	-	-	70,183	-	127,500
Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous revenue	145,575	123,776	422,707	122,166	179,000	231,964	163,379	9,200	444,859	50,675
Total revenues	2,411,617	755,379	482,424	511,744	179,000	270,338	163,379	3,960,989	10,122,229	3,391,797
Expenditures										
Capital outlay	10,776,848	9,677,731	3,126,293	4,583,188	4,777,511	13,415,784	22,627,909	36,223,495	55,566,703	23,401,864
Debt service	-	-	898,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	10,776,848	9,677,731	4,024,293	4,583,188	4,777,511	13,415,784	22,627,909	36,223,495	55,566,703	23,401,864
Excess of Revenues	(8,365,231)	(8,922,352)	(3,541,869)	(4,071,444)	(4,598,511)	(13,145,446)	(22,464,530)	(32,262,506)	(45,444,474)	(20,010,067)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Proceeds from borrowing	9,839,000	250,000	4,800,000	-	29,898,310	-	73,900,000	-	8,981,000	22,532,559
Bond Premium	-	-	-	697,521	1,801,690	-	-	-	786,000	1,957,234
Transfers in	-	219,760	612,500	938,000	738,000	683,000	1,217,720	1,424,948	6,307,821	-
Transfers out	(400,000)	(103,453)	(19,214)	-	-	-	-	(896,670)	(3,057,037)	-
Total governmental activities	9,439,000	366,307	5,393,286	1,635,521	32,438,000	683,000	75,117,720	528,278	13,017,784	24,489,793
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 1,073,769	\$ (8,556,045)	\$ 1,851,417	\$ (2,435,923)	\$ 27,839,489	\$ (12,462,446)	\$ 52,653,190	\$ (31,734,228)	\$ (32,426,690)	\$ 4,479,726

Data Source:
Audited Financial Statements

City of Dover, New Hampshire

Combined Utility Fund Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Revenue					Expenses					Increase (Decrease)		Total Net Position
	Intergovernmental	Charges for Services	Other	Transfers In	Total	Operations & Maintenance	Depreciation	Interest Expense	Transfers Out	Total	Total Net Position	Restatement ⁽²⁾	
2019	\$ -	\$ 12,119,729	\$ 3,595,576	\$ -	\$ 15,715,305	\$ 6,429,166	\$ 3,447,406	\$ 1,451,747	\$ 200,000	\$ 11,528,319	\$ 4,186,986	\$ -	\$ 73,707,389
2018	1,727,103	11,679,052	1,183,534	-	14,589,689	6,135,205	2,973,820	801,298	374,917	10,285,240	4,304,449	-	69,520,403
2017	643,618	11,250,025	1,918,315	-	13,811,958	5,622,790	2,948,731	841,995	365,244	9,778,760	4,033,198	-	65,215,954
2016	51,657	11,413,360	804,359	-	12,269,376	5,501,935	3,086,959	771,963	347,708	9,708,565	2,560,811	-	61,182,756
2015	1,286,827	10,939,089	565,001	-	12,790,917	5,518,208	3,246,709	1,030,363	150,414	9,945,694	2,845,223	(2,454,975)	58,621,945 ⁽¹⁾
2014	6,243	10,010,778	1,400,564	-	11,417,585	5,581,599	3,220,880	869,352	122,670	9,794,501	1,623,084	(1,872,149)	58,231,697 ⁽²⁾
2013	885,997	9,265,928	1,270,693	-	11,422,618	5,469,957	3,178,004	817,676	95,382	9,561,019	1,861,599	-	58,480,762
2012	-	8,575,866	472,362	-	9,048,228	5,405,306	3,012,690	653,783	89,198	9,160,977	(112,749)	-	56,619,163
2011	-	8,548,760	378,992	-	8,927,752	5,069,692	2,748,164	823,894	47,880	8,689,630	238,122	-	56,731,912
2010	-	7,691,639	515,069	-	8,206,708	5,366,058	2,869,111	937,184	-	9,172,353	(965,645)	-	56,493,790

Includes Water and Sewer Funds

Water Fund Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Revenue					Expenses					Increase (Decrease)		Total Net Position
	Intergovernmental	Charges for Services	Other	Transfers In	Total	Operations & Maintenance	Depreciation	Interest Expense	Transfers Out	Total	Total Net Position	Restatement ⁽²⁾	
2019	\$ -	\$ 5,032,900	\$ 2,720,979	\$ -	\$ 7,753,879	\$ 2,448,729	\$ 1,127,753	\$ 581,663	\$ -	\$ 4,158,145	\$ 3,595,734	\$ -	\$ 32,033,883
2018	761,172	4,796,902	411,994	-	5,970,068	2,501,098	952,405	294,545	118,639	3,866,687	2,103,381	-	28,438,149
2017	639,160	4,659,866	299,766	-	5,598,792	2,239,227	926,373	321,639	110,289	3,597,528	2,001,264	-	26,334,768
2016	46,579	4,961,889	406,511	-	5,414,979	2,175,472	897,884	375,536	85,454	3,534,346	1,880,633	-	24,333,504
2015	89,074	4,827,712	253,867	-	5,170,653	2,297,357	883,272	489,923	96,570	3,767,122	1,403,531	(1,860,659)	22,452,871 ⁽¹⁾
2014	3	4,541,393	407,033	-	4,948,429	2,308,757	887,135	480,445	89,129	3,765,466	1,182,963	(744,279)	22,909,999 ⁽²⁾
2013	600,000	4,392,738	635,083	-	5,627,821	2,293,021	877,890	428,263	75,005	3,674,179	1,953,642	-	22,471,315
2012	-	4,147,280	299,019	-	4,446,299	2,412,373	837,175	369,039	75,552	3,694,139	752,160	-	20,517,673
2011	-	4,221,145	118,455	-	4,339,600	2,227,709	741,785	444,874	42,059	3,456,427	883,173	-	19,765,513
2010	-	3,820,888	148,106	-	3,968,994	2,397,882	903,461	444,208	-	3,745,551	223,443	-	18,882,340

Sewer Fund Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Revenue					Expenses					Increase (Decrease)		Total Net Position
	Intergovernmental	Charges for Services	Other	Transfers In	Total	Operations & Maintenance	Depreciation	Interest Expense	Transfers Out	Total	Total Net Position	Restatement ⁽²⁾	
2019	\$ -	\$ 7,086,829	\$ 874,597	\$ -	\$ 7,961,426	\$ 3,980,437	\$ 2,319,653	\$ 870,084	\$ 200,000	\$ 7,370,174	\$ 591,252	\$ -	\$ 41,673,506
2018	965,931	6,882,150	771,540	-	8,619,621	3,634,107	2,021,415	506,753	256,278	6,418,553	2,201,068	-	41,082,254
2017	4,458	6,590,159	1,618,549	-	8,213,166	3,383,563	2,022,358	520,356	254,955	6,181,232	2,031,934	-	38,881,186
2016	5,078	6,451,471	397,848	-	6,854,397	3,326,463	2,189,075	396,427	262,254	6,174,219	680,178	-	36,849,252
2015	1,197,753	6,111,377	311,134	-	7,620,264	3,220,851	2,363,437	540,440	53,844	6,178,572	1,441,692	(594,316)	36,169,074 ⁽¹⁾
2014	6,240	5,469,385	993,531	-	6,469,156	3,272,842	2,333,745	388,907	33,541	6,029,035	440,121	(1,127,870)	35,321,698 ⁽²⁾
2013	285,997	4,873,190	635,610	-	5,794,797	3,176,936	2,300,114	389,413	20,377	5,886,840	(92,043)	-	36,009,447
2012	-	4,428,586	173,343	-	4,601,929	2,992,933	2,175,515	284,744	13,646	5,466,838	(864,909)	-	36,101,490
2011	-	4,327,615	260,537	-	4,588,152	2,841,983	2,006,379	379,020	5,821	5,233,203	(645,051)	-	36,966,399
2010	-	3,870,751	366,963	-	4,237,714	2,968,176	1,965,650	492,976	-	5,426,802	(1,189,088)	-	37,611,450

Data Source:
Audited Financial Statements

Notes:

⁽¹⁾Total Net Position as restated for Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2015. Restatement resulting from implementation of GASB No. 75

⁽²⁾Total Net Position as restated for Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2014. Restatement resulting from implementation of GASB No. 68

City of Dover, New Hampshire

General Government Tax Revenues by Source

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Property Taxes ⁽¹⁾	Current Use Penalties	Boat Tax	Yield Tax	Payment in Lieu of Tax	Excavation Tax	Tax Interest & Penalties	Total
2019	\$ 86,145,738	\$ 102,404	\$ 24,779	\$ 3,270	\$ 139,923	\$ 3,920	\$ 289,422	\$ 86,709,456
2018	81,486,879	142,675	21,339	1,630	154,114	3,278	356,906	82,166,821
2017	77,202,997	130,192	20,372	4,941	101,808	3,817	347,103	77,811,230
2016	73,539,636	111,844	22,167	3,077	79,939	9,300	366,320	74,132,283
2015	71,132,393	176,168	19,844	19,447	67,975	7,127	412,269	71,835,223
2014	68,899,121	96,031	21,982	1,851	71,664	5,914	501,572	69,598,135
2013	66,181,631	267,591	18,283	2,064	76,435	2,547	442,619	66,991,169
2012	64,367,156	95,886	20,449	7,717	68,428	9,892	413,650	64,983,178
2011	60,971,187	186,297	16,903	4,651	75,847	2,083	352,662	61,609,630
2010	59,336,642	459,550	17,366	1,560	54,384	3,600	303,359	60,176,461

Data Source:

Audited Financial Statements

⁽¹⁾Includes County Tax

City of Dover, New Hampshire

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Property Tax Levied for Fiscal Year ⁽¹⁾	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Balance at Fiscal Year End of Levy Year	Subsequent Tax Collections	Balance at end of Current Fiscal year	Total Collections to Date		Number of Parcels	
		Amount	% of Levy				Amount	% of Levy	in Levy	% Liened
2019	\$ 86,050,622	\$ 83,119,161	96.6%	\$ 2,931,461	\$ -	2,931,461	\$ 83,119,161	96.6%	10,228	1.9%
2018	81,494,495	79,071,330	97.0%	2,423,165	1,916,782	506,383	80,988,112	99.4%	10,190	2.2%
2017	76,921,421	74,654,336	97.1%	2,267,085	1,958,314	308,771	76,612,650	99.6%	10,139	2.2%
2016	73,694,589	71,204,095	96.6%	2,490,494	2,331,791	158,703	73,535,886	99.8%	10,092	2.5%
2015	70,970,925	68,361,482	96.3%	2,609,443	2,555,481	53,962	70,916,963	99.9%	10,058	2.4%
2014	68,263,833	65,462,206	95.9%	2,801,627	2,759,902	41,725	68,222,108	99.9%	10,026	2.8%
2013	66,147,949	63,043,571	95.3%	3,104,378	3,055,556	48,822	66,099,127	99.9%	9,950	3.1%
2012	64,548,459	61,508,390	95.3%	3,040,069	3,025,129	14,940	64,533,519	100.0%	9,899	3.6%
2011	61,316,723	58,300,049	95.1%	3,016,674	3,006,870	9,804	61,306,919	100.0%	9,873	3.7%
2010	59,722,532	56,637,028	94.8%	3,085,504	3,079,525	5,979	59,716,553	100.0%	9,825	4.2%

Data Source:

Audited Financial Statements, Property Tax Warrants and Reports of Tax Lien Executions

Tax liens are placed within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year. Taxpayers have two years to redeem liens prior to property being tax deeded.

⁽¹⁾Starting in fiscal year 2015, the tax levy amounts include the Tax Increment Financing Districts levy amount.

City of Dover, New Hampshire

Assessed and Estimated Full Value of Real Property

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Local Assessed Value ⁽¹⁾			Total Assessed Value	Less Exemptions to Assessed Value ⁽¹⁾	Total Taxable Assessed Value ⁽¹⁾	Total Direct Tax Rate per \$1,000 of Assessed Value		Ratio of Total Assessed Value to Total Estimated Full Value
	Residential	Commercial/Industrial	Utilities				Assessed Value	Estimated Full Value ⁽²⁾	
2019	\$ 2,604,613,950	\$ 854,418,540	\$ 67,010,200	\$ 3,526,042,690	\$ 48,880,200	\$ 3,477,162,490	\$ 24.92	\$ 3,800,061,275	92.9%
2018	2,387,292,280	744,073,180	63,627,800	3,194,993,260	44,761,800	3,150,231,460	25.87	3,478,785,924	91.9%
2017	2,178,038,820	737,039,940	59,357,800	2,974,436,560	47,332,500	2,927,104,060	26.29	3,256,575,668	91.4%
2016	2,060,963,970	710,335,810	56,106,100	2,827,405,880	48,728,100	2,778,677,780	26.61	3,104,875,672	91.2%
2015	2,040,692,330	705,528,690	48,496,900	2,794,717,920	48,686,100	2,746,031,820	26.01	2,967,795,696	94.3%
2014	1,956,116,310	698,825,840	42,375,900	2,697,318,050	48,017,600	2,649,300,450	25.97	2,850,372,307	94.7%
2013	1,932,326,900	690,054,300	38,603,100	2,660,984,300	48,980,100	2,612,004,200	25.52	2,746,252,625	96.9%
2012	1,924,887,500	678,660,400	38,603,100	2,642,151,000	49,544,400	2,592,606,600	25.12	2,716,654,840	97.3%
2011	1,948,881,800	673,620,000	35,415,000	2,657,916,800	51,381,750	2,606,535,050	23.75	2,774,177,802	95.8%
2010	1,934,577,500	666,109,800	35,400,900	2,636,088,200	52,866,750	2,583,221,450	23.33	2,768,903,096	95.2%

Data Sources:

⁽¹⁾ State MS-1 Report of Assessed Values

⁽²⁾ NH Department of Revenue Administration's annual Equalization Survey

City of Dover, New Hampshire

Principal Taxpayers

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Taxpayer	Type of Business	2019 Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Value	2010 Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Value
Liberty Mutual Insurance Co	Insurance	\$ 63,414,480	1	1.82 %	\$ 70,366,500	1	2.72 %
Public Service Co of NH	Utility	33,669,700	2	0.97	23,400,500	2	0.91
Northern Utilities Inc	Gas Utility	27,179,000	3	0.78	11,092,600	7	0.43
Wentworth Douglass Hospital	Hospital	20,690,100	4	0.60	-	-	-
Lilac Gardens LLC (Current) New Meadows (Prev)	Apartments	17,047,100	5	0.49	16,698,500	3	0.65
Cocheo Mills Holdings (Current) Dover Mills (Prev)	Comm/Res Rentals	14,920,300	6	0.43	9,532,700	10	0.37
851 Central Ave LLC (Current) Shaw's(Previously)	Supermarket	13,668,700	7	0.39	11,355,100	6	0.44
171 Watson Rd of Dover Holding Corp.	Scholastic Testing	11,353,250	8	0.33	14,670,300	4	0.57
Sawyers Mills Assoc Inc	Apartments	11,157,000	9	0.32	9,607,000	9	0.37
Pointe Place Development LLC	Comm/Res Rentals	10,568,600	10	0.30	-	-	-
Holgate Limited Partnership	Comm/Res Rentals	-	-	-	13,913,600	5	0.54
MSM Brothers, Inc	Apartments	-	-	-	9,803,100	8	0.38
Total Principal Taxpayers		\$ 223,668,230		6.43 %	\$ 190,439,900		7.37 %
Total Net Assessed Taxable Value		\$ 3,477,162,490			\$ 2,583,221,450		

Data Source:

City of Dover Tax Warrant

City of Dover, New Hampshire

Property Tax Rates per \$1,000 of Assessed Value Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years

City Direct Rates													Overlapping Rate		
Budgetary Use of Fund					Local School ⁽²⁾					State School ⁽³⁾			Total		Estimated Full Value Rate
Fiscal Year	City	Balance ⁽¹⁾	Total City ⁽²⁾			School ⁽²⁾			School ⁽³⁾	School	Direct	County	Total		
2019	\$ 9.37	\$ -	\$ 9.37	\$ 10.88	\$ 2.06	\$ 12.94	\$ 22.31	\$ 2.61	\$ 24.92	\$ 22.56					
2018	9.96	-	9.96	10.91	2.23	13.14	23.10	2.77	25.87	23.39					
2017	10.40	-	10.40	10.59	2.39	12.98	23.38	2.91	26.29	23.59					
2016	10.47	-	10.47	10.65	2.49	13.14	23.61	3.00	26.61	23.77					
2015	10.09	-	10.09	10.50	2.49	12.99	23.08	2.93	26.01	24.03					
2014	9.99	-	9.99	10.54	2.51	13.05	23.04	2.93	25.97	24.10					
2013	9.71	-	9.71	10.38	2.55	12.93	22.64	2.88	25.52	24.24					
2012	9.54	-	9.54	10.26	2.50	12.76	22.30	2.82	25.12	23.94					
2011	8.93	-	8.93	9.57	2.55	12.12	21.05	2.70	23.75	22.26					
2010	8.55	-	8.55	9.54	2.52	12.06	20.61	2.72	23.33	21.70					

Data Source:

NH State Department of Revenue Administration

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ Reflects the decrease to the City rate as a result of the City Council voting to use a portion of Fund Balance to finance the budget. This is calculated by the City of Dover for informational purposes.

⁽²⁾ Debt service is included in the City and Local School rates.

⁽³⁾ The NH State Legislature revised Education funding in Fiscal Year 2000, establishing a State Education Property Tax. Although warranted by the state, the taxes are collected by the City and spent for local school purposes. This rate does not apply to utility assessments. Utilities are billed directly by the State of NH.

City of Dover, New Hampshire

Utility Fund Net Budget, Billable Volumes and Rates

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Amount to be Raised by Rates ⁽¹⁾		Billable Volume Used for Setting Rates ⁽²⁾		Rates per HCF ⁽⁴⁾		
	Water	Sewer	Water	Sewer ⁽³⁾	Water	Sewer	Combined
2019	\$ 5,164,679	\$ 7,192,482	997,791	831,249	\$ 5.18	\$ 8.65	\$ 13.83
2018	4,817,039	6,967,344	967,769	817,608	4.98	8.52	13.50
2017	4,619,643	6,462,210	954,772	805,544	4.84	8.02	12.86
2016	4,451,653	6,283,897	934,160	835,870	4.77	7.52	12.29
2015	4,444,877	6,110,151	947,574	844,781	4.69	7.24	11.93
2014	4,500,308	5,656,509	958,837	866,185	4.69	6.53	11.22
2013	4,361,056	5,317,011	999,253	919,714	4.36	5.78	10.14
2012	3,980,328	5,036,855	999,253	919,714	3.97	5.43	9.40
2011	3,926,131	4,706,175	999,253	933,000	3.93	5.04	8.97
2010	3,847,648	4,426,221	1,019,000	933,000	3.78	4.74	8.52

Data Source:

City of Dover Budget and Budget Resolutions

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ Amount to be raised by rate equals the net budget, i.e., appropriations less other revenue sources.

⁽²⁾ Billable Volume is the estimated billable water consumption in hundred cubic feet units (HCF).

⁽³⁾ Sewer charges are based on the amount of water consumed.

⁽⁴⁾ One hundred cubic feet (HCF) equals 748 gallons.

City of Dover, New Hampshire

Dover's Share of the Strafford County Tax Apportionment

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(based on percentage of equalized value)

Tax Year	Total Equalized Values			Dover's %
	Dover	Strafford County		
2017	\$ 3,478,785,924	\$ 12,269,399,369		28.3533515%
2016	3,256,575,668	11,533,147,883		28.2366592%
2015	3,104,875,672	10,983,881,376		28.2675638%
2014	2,967,795,696	10,572,839,297		28.0699972%
2013	2,850,372,307	10,234,553,869		27.8504793%
2012	2,746,252,625	9,955,978,829		27.5839540%
2011	2,716,654,840	9,932,175,396		27.3520627%
2010	2,776,723,718	10,188,669,097		27.2530562%
2009	2,771,603,605	10,535,297,254		26.3077874%
2008	3,012,848,041	11,251,423,584		26.7774830%

Fiscal Year	Apportionment of County Tax Levy				
	County Tax Levy	Dover's Share	Dover's Share \$ Change	Dover's Share % Change	
2019	\$ 31,732,974	\$ 8,997,362	\$ 283,615		3.3%
2018	30,859,696	8,713,747	199,968		2.3%
2017	30,118,545	8,513,779	181,867		2.2%
2016	29,682,628	8,331,912	274,347		3.4%
2015	28,931,512	8,057,565	285,766		3.7%
2014	28,175,072	7,771,799	250,545		3.3%
2013	27,497,936	7,521,254	217,437		3.0%
2012	26,800,000	7,303,817	270,546		3.8%
2011	26,744,561	7,033,271	2,631		0.0%
2010	26,255,790	7,030,640	258,317		3.8%

Data Sources:

NH Department of Revenue Administration Equalization Surveys

County Tax Warrants

Adopted Strafford County Budgets

Ratios of Long Term Debt Outstanding and Legal Debt Limits

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Debt at June 30										
City Depts. (Includes Arena) ⁽¹⁾	\$ 48,276,316	\$ 44,001,511	\$ 43,702,119	\$ 39,269,915	\$ 64,335,473	\$ 58,626,694	\$ 57,681,422	\$ 52,742,284	\$ 57,850,208	\$ 66,751,441
School Dept.	31,196,755	28,640,814	26,097,769	23,658,574	21,809,216	18,833,607	94,593,507	92,147,520	89,537,216	95,719,318
Total Governmental Activities	79,473,071	72,642,325	69,799,888	62,928,489	86,144,689	77,460,301	152,074,929	144,889,804	147,387,424	162,470,759
Water Fund	11,344,000	10,334,000	10,083,800	12,505,800	12,358,176	10,965,000	10,940,238	9,818,205	9,020,964	16,199,960
Sewer Fund	10,815,000	8,957,500	10,660,600	9,863,341	11,810,931	11,674,420	11,189,709	19,547,770	19,765,096	21,921,723
Arena Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DBIDA Fund	1,841,189	1,794,773	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Debt at June 30	\$ 103,473,260	\$ 93,728,598	\$ 90,544,288	\$ 85,297,630	\$ 110,313,796	\$ 100,099,721	\$ 174,204,876	\$ 174,255,779	\$ 176,173,484	\$ 200,592,442

Base Value for Debt Limits⁽²⁾ \$ 2,768,903,096 \$ 2,774,177,802 \$ 2,714,253,993 \$ 2,743,418,578 \$ 2,847,426,767 \$ 2,964,737,895 \$ 3,101,733,726 \$ 3,252,898,677 \$ 3,472,369,055 \$ 3,793,389,825

Legal Debt Limits (% of Base Value)City - 1.75% thru 1998, 3% 1999 on⁽³⁾School - 7%⁽³⁾Water - 10%⁽³⁾DBIDA - Industrial Parks⁽⁴⁾DBIDA - Industrial Buildings⁽⁵⁾DBIDA - Industrial Project⁽⁶⁾

\$ 83,067,093 \$ 83,225,334 \$ 81,427,620 \$ 82,302,557 \$ 85,422,803 \$ 88,942,137 \$ 93,052,012 \$ 97,586,960 \$ 104,171,072 \$ 113,801,695

193,823,217 194,192,446 189,997,780 192,039,300 199,319,874 207,531,653 217,121,361 227,702,907 243,065,834 265,537,288

276,890,310 277,417,780 271,425,399 274,341,858 284,742,677 296,473,790 310,173,373 325,289,868 347,236,906 379,338,983

4,000,000 4,000,000 4,000,000 4,000,000 4,000,000 4,000,000 4,000,000 4,000,000 4,000,000 4,000,000

1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000

210,887,056 212,633,344 211,372,080 212,878,744 215,785,444 223,577,434 226,192,470 237,954,925 255,599,461 282,083,415

Debt Against Legal Debt Limits

City Depts. (Includes Arena)

School Dept.

Water Fund

DBIDA - Industrial Parks

DBIDA - Industrial Buildings

DBIDA - Industrial Project

Exempt from Legal Debt Limits⁽⁷⁾

Total Debt at June 30

40,171,288 36,903,240 37,726,320 33,202,108 45,694,305 40,803,024 40,656,460 39,396,668 42,392,923 49,315,457

162,626,463 165,551,632 163,900,011 168,380,726 177,510,658 188,698,046 122,727,854 135,555,387 89,537,318 95,719,318

11,344,000 10,334,000 10,083,800 12,505,800 12,358,176 10,965,000 10,940,238 9,818,205 9,020,964 16,199,960

345,000 100,000 - - - - - - - - -

1,761,189 1,694,773 - - - - - - - - -

18,655,029 16,055,771 17,136,399 15,931,148 30,452,099 29,498,090 28,214,671 32,893,386 35,222,381 39,357,707

\$ 103,473,260 \$ 93,728,598 \$ 90,544,288 \$ 85,297,630 \$ 110,313,796 \$ 100,099,721 \$ 174,204,876 \$ 174,255,779 \$ 176,173,484 \$ 200,592,442

Unused Capacity of Legal Debt Limits

City Depts.

School Dept.

Water Fund

DBIDA - Industrial Parks

DBIDA - Industrial Buildings

DBIDA - Industrial Project

\$ 42,895,805 \$ 46,322,094 \$ 44,201,300 \$ 49,100,449 \$ 39,728,498 \$ 48,139,113 \$ 52,395,552 \$ 58,190,292 \$ 61,778,149 \$ 64,486,238

162,626,463 165,551,632 163,900,011 168,380,726 177,510,658 188,698,046 122,727,854 135,555,387 153,528,618 169,817,970

265,546,310 267,083,780 261,341,599 261,836,058 272,384,501 285,508,790 299,233,135 315,471,663 338,215,942 363,139,023

3,655,000 3,900,000 4,000,000 4,000,000 4,000,000 4,000,000 4,000,000 4,000,000 4,000,000 4,000,000

209,125,867 210,938,571 211,372,080 212,878,744 215,785,444 223,577,434 226,192,470 237,954,925 255,599,461 282,083,415

% of Legal Debt Limits Used

City Depts.

School Dept.

Water Fund

DBIDA - Industrial Parks

DBIDA - Industrial Buildings

DBIDA - Industrial Project

48.4% 44.3% 45.7% 40.3% 53.5% 45.9% 43.7% 40.4% 40.7% 43.3%

16.1% 14.7% 13.7% 12.3% 10.9% 9.1% 9.1% 40.5% 36.8% 36.0%

4.1% 3.7% 4.6% 4.0% 4.3% 3.7% 3.5% 3.0% 2.6% 4.3%

8.6% 2.5% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0%

0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0%

0.8% 0.8% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0%

Data Source

Audited Financial Statements

Notes:

⁽¹⁾In Fiscal Year 2009 the Arena Enterprise Fund was dissolved into the General Fund.⁽²⁾Base Value for Debt Limits computed by the NH Department of Revenue Administration⁽³⁾Legal debt limit percentage rates set by NH State statute⁽⁴⁾Dover Business & Industrial Development Authority - Industrial Parks. Limit set by special legislation. New statute adopted by City Council February 9, 2005 effective for new debt authorizations.⁽⁵⁾Dover Business & Industrial Development Authority - Industrial Park Buildings. Limit set by special legislation. New statute adopted by City Council February 9, 2005 effective for new debt authorizations.⁽⁶⁾Dover Business & Industrial Development Authority - Bond Limit of general obligation of 8% of local assessed value.⁽⁷⁾Debt exempt from limits consists of Sewer debt, debt for hazardous waste remediation included in City Departments and debt for Public Parking Improvements and Tax Increment Districts as set per NH State statute.

City of Dover, New Hampshire

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Debt Type

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities - General Obligation Debt					% of Net Debt to Assessed Value		Tax Supported Debt per capita ⁽¹⁾	
	City Depts.	School Dept.	Total	Less State		Debt	Value	Debt	Income ⁽²⁾
				School Aid	Water and Sewer				
2019	\$ 66,751,441	\$ 95,719,318	\$ 162,470,759	\$ 3,565,377	\$ 158,905,382		4.6%	\$ 5,002	
2018	57,850,208	89,537,216	147,387,424	4,146,491	143,240,933		4.5%	4,548	
2017	52,742,284	92,147,520	144,889,804	4,763,164	140,126,640		4.8%	4,486	
2016	57,681,422	94,393,507	152,074,929	5,422,031	146,652,898		5.3%	4,739	
2015	58,626,694	18,833,607	77,460,301	6,096,850	71,363,451		2.6%	2,316	
2014	64,335,473	21,809,216	86,144,689	6,783,120	79,361,569		3.0%	2,588	
2013	39,269,915	23,658,574	62,928,489	7,491,870	55,436,619		2.1%	1,816	
2012	43,702,119	26,097,769	69,799,888	6,304,708	63,495,180		2.4%	2,093	
2011	44,101,511	28,640,814	72,742,325	6,919,599	65,822,726		2.5%	2,182	
2010	48,276,316	31,196,755	79,473,071	7,550,706	71,922,365		2.8%	2,398	

Fiscal Year	DBIDA Fund (4)				Net Debt		% of Personal Income ⁽²⁾	
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total	Less State Aid	Debt	per capita ⁽¹⁾	Debt	Income ⁽²⁾
2019	\$ 16,199,960	\$ 21,921,723	\$ -	\$ 38,121,683	\$ 1,290,560	\$ 36,831,123	\$ 1,159	3.3%
2018	9,020,964	19,765,096	-	28,786,060	1,377,999	27,408,061	870	2.6%
2017	9,818,205	19,547,770	-	29,365,975	568,494	28,797,481	922	2.8%
2016	10,940,238	11,189,709	-	22,129,947	108,725	22,021,222	712	2.2%
2015	10,965,000	11,674,420	-	22,639,420	124,029	22,515,391	731	2.3%
2014	12,358,176	11,810,931	-	24,169,107	139,367	24,029,740	784	2.5%
2013	12,505,800	9,863,341	-	22,369,141	154,726	22,214,415	728	2.3%
2012	10,083,800	10,660,600	-	20,744,400	170,169	20,574,231	678	2.2%
2011	10,334,000	8,957,500	1,694,773	20,986,273	1,008,275	19,977,998	662	2.2%
2010	11,344,000	10,815,000	1,841,189	24,000,189	2,051,383	21,948,806	732	2.4%

Data Source:
Audited Financial Statements
Assessing Department MS-1 Reports
Notes:

- (1) Per capita ratio for FY2010 is based on 2010 U.S. Census data, all other years based on trended NH Office of Energy and Planning population estimates
(2) Personal Income ratios based on 2010 US Census amounts and trended NH Office of Energy and Planning estimates..
(3) In Fiscal Year 2009 the Arena Fund was dissolved into the General Fund
(4) In Fiscal Year 2012 DBIDA General Obligation Debt was fully paid as part of a real estate sales transaction.

City of Dover, New Hampshire

Computation of Overlapping Debt Strafford County Long Term Debt (Last Ten Calendar Years)

Direct: City of Dover				
End of Fiscal Year		General Obligation Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to Government	Amount Applicable to Government
2019	\$	162,470,759	100%	\$ 162,470,759
2018		147,387,424	100%	147,387,424
2017		144,889,804	100%	144,889,804
2016		152,074,929	100%	152,074,929
2015		77,460,301	100%	77,460,301
2014		86,144,689	100%	86,144,689
2013		62,928,489	100%	62,928,489
2012		69,799,888	100%	69,799,888
2011		72,742,325	100%	72,742,325
2010		79,473,071	100%	79,473,071
Overlapping: Strafford County				
End of Calendar Year		Net General Obligation Debt Outstanding ⁽¹⁾	Percentage Applicable to Government ⁽²⁾	Amount Applicable to Government
2018	\$	12,931,364	28.2968245%	\$ 3,659,165
2017		14,837,723	28.3533515%	4,206,992
2016		12,409,792	28.2366592%	3,504,111
2015		13,928,991	28.2675638%	3,937,386
2014		14,818,054	28.0699972%	4,159,427
2013		16,394,326	27.8504793%	4,565,898
2012		18,182,190	27.5839540%	5,015,367
2011		19,740,000	27.3520627%	5,399,297
2010		21,535,000	27.2530562%	5,868,946
2009		23,474,863	26.3077874%	6,175,717
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt				
End of Fiscal Year		Direct Debt	Overlapping Debt	Total Applicable to Government
2019	\$	162,470,759	\$ 3,659,165	\$ 166,129,924
2018		147,387,424	4,206,992	151,594,416
2017		144,889,804	3,504,111	148,393,915
2016		152,074,929	3,937,386	156,012,315
2015		77,460,301	4,159,427	81,619,728
2014		86,144,689	4,565,898	90,710,587
2013		62,928,489	5,015,367	67,943,856
2012		69,799,888	5,399,297	75,199,185
2011		72,742,325	5,868,946	78,611,271
2010		79,473,071	6,175,717	85,648,788

Data Sources:

⁽¹⁾ Strafford County Audited Financial Statements at calendar year end

⁽²⁾ The percentage of the overlap is based on County apportionments determined by the NH Department of Revenue Administration. The City's apportionment is determined by the City's equalized property values as a percentage of the total equalized property values for all municipalities within Strafford County.

City of Dover, New Hampshire

Demographic Statistics

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population ⁽¹⁾	Median Family Income ⁽²⁾	Estimated Total Personal Income ⁽³⁾	Per Capita Personal Income ⁽²⁾	City ⁽⁴⁾		Unemployment Rates ⁽⁴⁾	
					Unemployed	Labor Force	City	State of NH US
2019	31,771	\$ 82,697	\$ 1,100,738,066	\$ 34,646	418	19,011	2.2%	2.6%
2018	31,495	80,651	1,059,397,315	33,637	430	18,700	2.3%	2.7%
2017	31,233	81,321	1,032,562,980	33,060	410	18,140	2.3%	2.7%
2016	30,947	80,591	1,000,052,305	32,315	420	18,070	2.3%	2.8%
2015	30,808	80,110	988,567,104	32,088	553	17,850	3.1%	3.7%
2014	30,669	82,242	974,446,137	31,773	710	18,261	3.9%	5.1%
2013	30,521	80,830	956,650,224	31,344	750	18,110	4.2%	5.1%
2012	30,343	79,180	938,053,845	30,915	870	18,240	4.8%	5.4%
2011	30,165	77,509	919,610,190	30,486	860	17,740	4.8%	5.2%
2010	29,987	75,820	901,319,259	30,057	910	17,390	5.2%	5.7%

Data Sources:

⁽¹⁾ 2010 data based on 2010 U.S. Census, all other years trended based on NH Office of State Planning population estimates.

⁽²⁾ 2010 data based on 2010 U.S. American Community Survey, all other years trended based on U.S. Census data.

⁽³⁾ Estimated based on trended population and per capita personal income.

⁽⁴⁾ US Bureau of Labor Statistic - calendar year annual averages not seasonally adjusted.
Reflects calendar year ending during fiscal year (mid-fiscal year).

City of Dover, New Hampshire

Principal Employers

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Employer	Type of Business	2019			2010		
		Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Wentworth Douglas Hospital	Hospital	2,362	1	12.42 %	796	2	4.58 %
Liberty Life Assurance Co.	Insurance	2,020	2	10.63	2,639	1	15.18
Lincoln Financial Group		951	3	5.00	-	-	-
City of Dover	Municipality	862	4	4.53	686	3	3.94
Stafford County	County Government	561	5	2.95	487	4	2.80
Community Partners of New Hampshire	Behavior/Development Services	370	6	1.95	-	-	-
Cognia (Measured Progress Inc.)	Scholastic Testing	208	7	1.09	429	5	2.47
United Parcel Services (UPS)	Parcel Delivery	86	8	0.45	-	-	-
Vygon USA DBA Churchill Medical	Manufacturer - Medical Items	78	9	0.41	206	6	1.18
Dell Services	Defense Technology Contractor	75	10	0.39	77	10	0.44
Certified Retail Solutions	Manufacturer - Retail Systems	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fosters Daily Democrat	Newspaper	-	-	-	109	7	0.63
Park Nameplate	Nameplates for Auto/Cosmetics	-	-	-	98	8	0.56
Hirel Systems	Manufacturer - Electronics	-	-	-	83	9	0.48
Total Principal Employers		7,573		39.83 %	5,610		32.26 %
Total City Employment ⁽¹⁾		19,011			17,390		

Data Source:

Final Official Statements for City of Dover bond issues and information provided by City's Economic Development Office.

Notes

⁽¹⁾US Bureau of Labor Statistics calendar year annual average ending during fiscal year.

City of Dover, New Hampshire

Operating Indicators by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	Fiscal Year									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Finance										
Taxable property parcels assessed	9,825	9,873	9,899	9,950	10,026	10,058	10,092	10,139	10,190	10,228
Property transfers processed	689	740	742	904	839	924	1,009	1,023	1,023	1,044
Motor vehicles registered	28,334	29,280	30,838	30,516	30,991	31,187	31,254	32,625	32,345	32,369
Inspection Services Division										
Number of inspections conducted ⁽¹⁾	5,112	4,598	5,203	6,211	6,201	6,387	6,540	6,130	6,914	7,898
Building Permits Issued	396	358	381	436	396	484	461	537	579	534
Estimated construction value in millions	\$ 29.82	\$ 47.90	\$ 23.78	\$ 50.08	\$ 37.61	\$ 80.35	\$ 58.56	\$ 119.85	\$ 82.30	\$ 81.16
Police ⁽²⁾										
Physical arrests	789	844	819	923	857	860	820	675	673	677
Traffic violations	1,138	1,134	1,217	1,194	1,532	1,544	1,581	1,780	1,310	1,677
Parking violations	7,720	6,679	10,336	8,420	7,890	8,995	9,486	8,942	10,802	8,236
Fire and Rescue										
Calls answered	5,549	5,347	5,242	5,215	5,154	5,481	5,426	5,474	6,040	6,347
Emergency Responses	4,244	4,859	4,609	4,833	4,899	4,488	4,552	4,462	4,439	4,262
Fires extinguished	306	286	353	328	255	228	190	138	144	137
Emergency medical responses	2,614	2,945	2,880	2,873	2,824	3,335	3,387	3,264	3,365	3,722
Community services - Public Works										
Refuse collected (tons)	3,941	3,546	3,884	4,061	4,030	4,020	4,184	4,158	4,374	4,772
Recycling (tons)	2,518	2,493	2,472	2,529	2,419	2,583	2,583	2,630	2,592	2,176
Public Library										
Volumes in collections	104,639	104,974	101,715	99,937	102,090	113,484	109,691	97,868	94,843	96,739
Total volumes borrowed	288,512	296,225	291,515	293,757	286,512	276,232	282,793	291,842	279,124	285,147
Public Welfare - General Assistance										
Number of contacts	6,362	6,308	6,293	5,791	5,029	4,499	4,657	3,360	2,960	2,767
Assisted cases	1,651	1,924	1,982	1,839	1,541	620	1,270	1,192	854	576
Water system:										
Water main breaks	16	1	4	12	16	16	7	11	17	25
Daily average consumption (millions of gallons)	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.1	2.3	2.0	2.4	2.3	2.1	1.9
Peak daily consumption (millions of gallons)	3.2	3.7	4.1	3.6	4.6	2.4	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.5
Sewage System:										
Daily average treatment (millions of gallons)	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	3.3

Data Source:

Various city departments

Notes

⁽¹⁾ In FY 2009 the Building Inspection Division and Fire Inspection Division were combined into one Division

⁽²⁾ Calendar year ending during the fiscal year

City of Dover, New Hampshire

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	Fiscal Year									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Police										
Number of stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of patrol units	9	9	9	9	9	10	10	10	10	10
Fire and Rescue										
Number of stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Number of ladder trucks	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of pumpers	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5
Number of support vehicles	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	8	8	8
Number of ambulances	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4
Community Services - Public Works										
Miles of streets	133	133	133	133	133	134	134	134	134	134
Miles of storm drains	69	69	69	70	70	73	73	74	92	96
Number of street lights	1,776	1,771	1,771	1,776	1,778	1,778	1,780	1,785	1,784	1,784
Number of bridges	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Recreation:										
Community centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of parks	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	26	26	26
Park acreage	235	235	235	235	235	235	235	235	235	235
Playgrounds	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Baseball/softball fields	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	7
Football/soccer fields	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
Swimming pools	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Tennis courts	10	10	10	10	10	10	8	8	8	8
Indoor gyms	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Indoor ice skating sheets	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	20
Water system:										
Miles of water mains	153	153	155	157	158	160	160	170	171	173
Number of service connections	8,270	8,321	8,490	8,500	8,558	8,604	8,669	8,651	8,749	8,847
Storage capacity in gallons (millions of gallons)	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Maximum daily capacity of plant (millions of gallons)	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Number of fire hydrants	1,107	1,130	1,156	1,156	1,156	1,176	1,193	1,206	1,211	1,222
Sewage System:										
Miles of sanitary sewers	120	122	122	123	123	125	128	130	136	136
Number of treatment plants	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of service connections	7,542	7,569	7,786	7,829	7,900	7,999	7,863	7,491	7,828	7,884
Maximum daily capacity of treatment (millions of gallons)	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7

Data Source:
Various city departments and city GIS/asset control software

City of Dover, New Hampshire

City Government Employees by Function - Full Time Equivalents Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	Fiscal Year									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Government										
Executive ⁽¹⁾	8.0	8.1	7.8	8.1	8.3	8.2	9.2	11.3	14.3	15.9
Finance ⁽¹⁾	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.3	20.9	21.1	20.6	22.2	21.2	21.2
Planning ⁽²⁾	4.8	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	6.5	6.7	6.7	6.7
Total General Government	32.8	33.6	33.3	33.9	34.7	34.8	36.3	40.2	42.2	43.8
Public Safety										
Police - Sworn Officers	47.4	47.4	47.4	47.4	47.4	49.4	50.5	51.5	51.5	51.5
Police - Non-sworn employees	26.8	29.4	29.4	28.7	28.9	29.3	29.0	32.2	33.2	32.7
Total Police Department	74.2	76.8	76.8	76.1	76.3	78.7	79.5	83.7	84.7	84.2
Fire and Rescue ⁽²⁾	61.7	61.7	61.4	60.5	61.2	61.5	66.7	68.3	68.8	69.3
Total Public Safety	135.9	138.5	138.2	136.6	137.5	140.2	146.2	152.0	153.5	153.5
Public Works										
General Fund functions	37.3	35.6	34.6	34.5	34.5	34.5	35.8	36.7	35.7	36.7
Water	11.0	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	9.3	8.5	8.5	8.5
Sewer	17.0	17.0	15.0	15.0	16.0	16.0	15.9	15.0	15.0	15.0
Fleet maintenance	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	6.0	6.0
Total Public Works	70.3	68.1	65.1	65.0	66.0	66.0	66.0	65.2	65.2	66.2
Culture and Recreation										
Recreation	36.2	34.4	34.4	32.7	32.7	32.7	33.7	35.3	35.5	34.2
Public Library	13.5	13.4	13.4	13.9	13.9	14.1	14.8	14.9	15.0	16.3
Total Culture and Recreation	49.7	47.8	47.8	46.6	46.6	46.8	48.5	50.2	50.5	50.5
Public Welfare										
Welfare	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
Total Public Welfare	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
Total All Functions	291.5	290.8	287.2	284.9	287.6	290.6	299.8	310.4	314.2	316.8
Percent of Total										
General Government	11.2%	11.6%	11.6%	11.9%	12.1%	12.0%	12.1%	13.0%	13.4%	13.8%
Public Safety	46.6%	47.6%	48.1%	47.9%	47.8%	48.2%	48.8%	49.0%	48.9%	48.5%
Public Works	24.1%	23.4%	22.7%	22.8%	22.9%	22.7%	22.0%	21.0%	20.8%	20.9%
Culture and Recreation	17.1%	16.4%	16.6%	16.4%	16.2%	16.1%	16.2%	16.2%	16.1%	15.9%
Public Welfare	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Data Source:
Budgeted Positions per City of Dover Budget. Full time equivalent based on 40 hours per week.

Notes

⁽¹⁾ The City Clerk Office was transferred from Executive Department to Finance Department in FY10.

⁽²⁾ The Building Inspection Division of the Planning Department was transferred to the Fire and Rescue Department in FY09.

City of Dover, New Hampshire

School Building Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Garrison Elementary										
Square feet	65,938	65,938	65,938	65,938	65,938	65,938	65,938	65,938	65,938	65,938
Teachers	33.7	34.2	28.3	27.3	27.1	29.1	29.3	28.0	29.0	30.0
Capacity	494.0	494.0	494.0	494.0	494.0	494.0	494.0	494.0	494.0	494.0
Enrollment	536.0	555.0	464.0	452.0	469.0	470.0	474.0	440.0	421.0	421.0
Home Street Elementary										
Square feet	48,236	58,223	58,223	58,223	58,223	58,223	58,223	58,223	58,223	58,223
Teachers	25.5	24.7	28.3	28.3	30.3	31.3	32.3	32.0	34.0	34.0
Capacity	612.5	620.5	620.5	620.5	620.5	620.5	620.5	620.5	620.5	620.0
Enrollment	370.0	400.0	508.0	507.0	516.0	534.0	511.0	491.0	479.0	479.0
Woodman Park Elementary										
Square feet	105,178	105,178	105,178	105,178	105,178	105,178	105,178	105,178	105,178	105,178
Teachers	27.1	28.9	31.2	32.3	32.3	34.3	39.3	33.0	32.0	33.0
Capacity	594.0	594.0	594.0	594.0	594.0	594.0	594.0	594.0	594.0	594.0
Enrollment	537.0	575.0	541.0	596.0	617.0	599.0	596.0	524.0	496.0	496.0
Totals All Elementary Schools										
Square feet	219,352	229,339	229,339	229,339	229,339	229,339	229,339	229,339	229,339	229,339
Teachers	86.3	87.8	87.8	87.9	89.7	94.7	100.9	93.0	95.0	97.0
Capacity	1,879.0	1,887.0	1,887.0	1,887.0	1,887.0	1,887.0	1,887.0	1,887.0	1,887.0	1,708.5
Enrollment	1,443.0	1,530.0	1,513.0	1,555.0	1,602.0	1,603.0	1,581.0	1,455.0	1,396.0	1,396.0
Dover Middle School										
Square feet	175,020	175,020	175,020	175,020	175,020	175,020	175,020	175,020	175,020	175,020
Teachers	67.7	65.9	67.7	66.7	67.5	69.7	70.5	73.0	72.0	72.0
Capacity	1,380.0	1,380.0	1,380.0	1,380.0	1,380.0	1,380.0	1,380.0	1,380.0	1,380.0	1,380.0
Enrollment	1,077.0	1,084.0	1,134.0	1,089.0	1,115.0	1,169.0	1,156.0	1,209.0	1,175.0	1,175.0
Dover High School										
Square feet	234,670	234,670	234,670	234,670	234,670	234,670	234,670	234,670	234,670	301,484
Teachers	116.8	112.9	113.3	107.3	103.2	104.4	103.1	103.0	102.0	104.0
Capacity	1,752.0	1,752.0	1,752.0	1,752.0	1,752.0	1,752.0	1,752.0	1,752.0	1,752.0	1,560.0
Enrollment	1,649.0	1,574.0	1,522.0	1,480.0	1,396.0	1,358.0	1,427.0	1,344.0	1,424.0	1,424.0
Totals All Schools										
Square feet	629,042	639,029	639,029	639,029	639,029	639,029	639,029	639,029	639,029	705,843
Teachers	270.8	266.6	268.8	261.9	260.4	268.8	274.5	269.0	269.0	273.0
Capacity	5,011.0	5,019.0	5,019.0	5,019.0	5,019.0	5,019.0	5,019.0	5,019.0	5,027.0	4,588.5
Enrollment	4,169.0	4,188.0	4,169.0	4,124.0	4,113.0	4,130.0	4,164.0	4,008.0	3,995.0	3,995.0
Food Service - All Schools										
Number Meals Served	355,209	358,754	363,718	345,427	344,414	348,071	343,416	322,332	300,340	300,188
Avg Daily Participation	1,973	1,993	2,021	1,939	2,057	1,963	1,957	1,884	1,718	1,718

Data Source:
School Department - as of official NH Department of Education reporting date: Oct 1st

City of Dover, New Hampshire

School Department Operating Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Operating Budget ⁽¹⁾	Debt Service ⁽¹⁾	Total Budget	Enrollment ⁽²⁾	Cost per Pupil	Percentage Change	Teaching Staff	Pupil/Teacher Ratio	Attendance Percentage
2019	\$ 54,508,984	\$ 5,975,859	\$ 60,484,843	3,995	\$ 15,140	4.1%	270.9	14.7	95.0%
2018	52,113,315	5,978,687	58,092,002	3,995	14,541	3.8%	269.0	14.9	95.0%
2017	49,542,420	6,589,819	56,132,239	4,008	14,005	15.6%	269.0	14.9	95.0%
2016	46,776,263	3,692,421	50,468,684	4,164	12,120	3.5%	274.5	15.2	95.0%
2015	44,456,755	3,892,349	48,349,104	4,130	11,707	4.3%	268.8	15.4	95.0%
2014	42,263,590	3,914,453	46,178,043	4,113	11,227	0.1%	260.4	15.8	94.9%
2013	42,264,590	3,988,329	46,252,919	4,124	11,216	2.2%	261.9	15.7	94.9%
2012	41,677,206	4,075,515	45,752,721	4,169	10,975	2.8%	268.8	15.5	94.8%
2011	40,468,900	4,245,221	44,714,121	4,188	10,677	-0.3%	266.6	15.7	94.7%
2010	40,699,081	3,934,140	44,633,221	4,169	10,706	5.5%	270.8	15.4	94.6%

Data Source:

Budget information from City Adopted Budget and non-financial information provided by the School Department.

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ Budget is for the General Fund only and excludes grant funds and cafeteria fund.

⁽²⁾ Enrollment is based on start of year census.

City of Dover, New Hampshire

School Educational and Service Information

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Dover High School										
Senior Enrollment ⁽¹⁾	382	350	363	327	315	315	315	349	340	357
Status of Seniors⁽²⁾										
Graduated	378	337	345	336	308	308	313	288	326	325
Enrolled in four-year college	177	158	153	141	157	133	166	141	183	163
Enrolled in two-year college	88	63	74	104	76	74	62	63	59	68
Enlisted in Armed Forces	14	11	9	7	13	6	14	12	16	13
Post-secondary, workforce or other	99	105	109	84	69	95	71	72	68	81
SAT Mean Scores										
Verbal	500	495	509	509	501	516	525	494	529	518
Math	508	501	511	521	513	510	520	516	524	502
% of Seniors taking test	60%	61%	66%	63%	65%	55%	66%	88%	96%	98%

Data Source:

School Department - as of official NH Department of Education reporting date: Oct 1st

NOTES:

⁽¹⁾ As of Official DOE Reporting Date: Oct 1st. Enrollment includes tuition students.

⁽²⁾ As of end of fiscal year.

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